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NEWPORT, R. I. DECEMBER 30, 1916.

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The Mercury.

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THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

JOHN P. SANBORN, } Editors.
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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1855, and is now in its one hundred and fifty-ninth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Rhode Island, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It has long been a weekly of forty-eight columns, filled with interesting reading—editorial, state, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable financial and household departments. Recalling sunny home-land in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

Local Matters.

Inauguration Next Monday.

The inauguration of the new city government will take place at the City Hall at noon on Monday, when Hon. Clark Burdick will be sworn in as Mayor of the city for the year 1917. There was some question as to whether the exercises would be held on that day because it is a legal holiday, but inasmuch as it has been done before there seemed no reason for making a change. The charter provides for inauguration on the first Monday in January of each year, and nothing is said about postponement for a holiday. As a matter of fact, many members will find it more convenient for this reason, as a longer afternoon session can be held without interfering with business. In fact it is proposed to begin the long task of electing city officers in the afternoon instead of adjourning for evening as is customary. This is a matter that rests entirely with the council, and the chances are that the usual recess will be taken after the routine business is transacted in the afternoon for the election of city officers in the evening. As a matter of fact, there is likely to be a much larger attendance in the evening than during the afternoon, and under these circumstances many members of the council will be loath to go ahead with the election before evening.

One of the interesting features of the afternoon session will be the matter of salaries of various city officers and employees. An increase will be asked for practically every city officer, some of 20 per cent. and some more. To accomplish this, ordinances will have to be amended in some instances, and in others it will be necessary only to change the amount in the annual resolution fixing the salaries. In addition, the members of the police and fire departments are asking for an increase of 10 per cent. for all the members. As a proposition has been made to fix the tax rate before the appropriations are made, it will require some skillful handling of finances on the part of the council to grant increases without overrunning the amount of money available. It is doubtful however if the council will vote to fix an arbitrary tax rate before the committee of 25 reports at any rate.

There are many contests scheduled for the various city offices, but it is improbable that many changes will be made from the present list. Some of the present incumbents will be unopposed, but in other cases there will be a number of candidates so that more than one ballot may be necessary. The first contest will come over the office of street commissioner and will probably be a hard-fought one, between John F. Sullivan, the present incumbent, and Alexander J. Fludd. Last year there was a probable candidate in the field. For judge of probate, Mortimer A. Sullivan will be opposed by Ernest T. Voigt, who is himself a member of the council as well as his father and two brothers.

For inspector of buildings there are several avowed candidates besides the present incumbent, Mortimer A. Sullivan. On the license commission the term of John T. Allan expires this year and there will probably be several candidates for that berth. There are also several aspirants for the positions of gatekeeper on the railroad crossings of which there are three. There are two members of the board of health to be elected this year, the five year term of William R. Harvey expiring this year, and there being a vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Ramsay, for which Dr. William A. Sherman will be a candidate. There will be several contests for minor offices which will prolong the session, especially if more than one ballot is necessary.

The Mercury Almanac.

THE MERCURY ALMANAC for 1917 will be ready for delivery next Monday, New Year's Day, and as usual will be distributed to local subscribers to the Mercury by the carrier boys on their New Year's addresses.

The Almanac this year will probably be the handsomest ever issued in Newport or elsewhere. The covers are printed in two shades of blue, with a picture of Commodore Arthur Curtiss James' auxiliary bark *Alola* in the central panel. The pictures in the book are all local views, many of them being taken especially for the Almanac. They are finely printed and are worthy of being cut out and framed after the usefulness of the Almanac expires at the end of the year.

All the astronomical calculations in the Almanac are made for the latitude and longitude of Newport, and the weather predictions, which have always proved reliable in the past, are made for Newport and not for Canada, Southern California, or Florida. Every detail of the Almanac is for Newport, which makes it of especial value for Newporters. The tide tables are of much value to those in anyway interested in boating, fishing or bathing, being taken directly from the 1917 Tide Tables of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, compiled for Fort Adams.

The Almanac has been well patronized by advertisers this year. Its great value as an advertising medium having become recognized by most of the Newport business men. The list of advertisers includes Almy Coal Company, Aquidneck National Bank, John Alexander, Barney's Music Store, Bee Hive, Robert G. Biesel, T. J. Biesel, Blaine's Jewelry Store, Heirs of George Bowen, William E. Brightman, Byrne's Drug Store, William P. Clarke Company, S. W. Coggeshall, Cole's Drug Store, Hayman & Nason, Hiltken's Bindery, Industrial Trust Company, Island Savings Bank, Simon Koschny, Landers & Peckham, M. A. McCormick, John K. McLennan, Neil McLennan, National Exchange Bank, Newport Coal Co., Newport Ice Co., Newport Gas Co., Robert L. Oman, William T. Rutherford, Savings Bank of Newport, William B. Scott & Co., William Shepley, Herbert W. Smith, Clifton L. Tallman, A. O'D. Taylor, James P. Taylor, C. Tisdall Co., and David J. White.

Newporters' Terms Expire.

The State Legislature will have several offices of interest to Newporters to fill this year, and these matters will be disposed of during the month of January. The three year term of the Newport County officers expires this year, including Clerk Sydney D. Harvey of the Superior Court, Sheriff James Anthony, District Court Judge Hugh B. Baker, and District Court Clerk George H. Kelley. So far as heard, there will be no serious opposition to any of them in the County caucus whose nomination will be practically equivalent to an election.

Another important office to be filled is that of State Auditor, made vacant by the death of Charles C. Gray last week. There are two avowed candidates for the position, ex-Mayor Robert S. Burlingame of Newport and Senator Philip H. Wilbour of Little Compton. As it was necessary to fill the office immediately following Captain Gray's death in order that State business should not be held up, Governor Beekman appointed Deputy Charles M. Arnold of Woonsocket to act until the General Assembly elects a successor. It is understood that Mr. Arnold will not be a candidate for the office.

The month of January will be largely devoted to filling miscellaneous offices, some by elections in grand committee and some by appointment by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, and a very few—such as members of the barber commission—by the Governor without requiring the approval of the Senate. If it were not for the fact that election of United States Senators is now by popular vote, one of the interesting features of the session would be the selection of a successor to Senator Henry F. Lipsett and it is safe to say that Senator Lipsett would have been re-elected.

The new John Clarke school was open for public inspection on Tuesday afternoon and evening, and while there was not a very large number of visitors in the afternoon, more responded during the evening. The visitors were shown through the building by Assistant John E. Ledy and William A. Hadley of the building committee. Present were Dudley E. Campbell, Engineer Leonard and Architect Weaver.

The Atlantic fleet is expected to arrive in Newport harbor next May to remain throughout the summer, unless sooner called away for active duty.

The Newport Artillery Company will hold a reception of the summer, unless sooner called away for active duty.

Christmas Observance.

Monday was a beautiful day for Christmas, clear and warm enough to be comfortable. The snow which fell in such large quantities the week before had disappeared almost completely under the influence of rain and fog, and in many cases the grass under the snow was as green as in spring. However, it could not really be called a green Christmas, and it surely was not a white one. Because of the day falling on Monday, giving two rest days together there were more home-coming parties than usual, and the travel over all the railroad and steamboat lines was very heavy. The steamers on the Fall River Line for Christmas night were sold long before Christmas as this was the popular time for returning vacationists. On the steam roads extra trains were put on to accommodate the almost unprecedented crowds, the steamer General carrying many from Newport over to Wickford to strike the main line to New York. The local travel between Newport and Providence by all the lines was very heavy.

The observance in Newport was in every way satisfactory to all concerned. While the most delightful part to most of the younger people was the celebration in their own homes, where the Christmas tree was lighted or the stockings were hung, there was plenty to please others outside the homes. The Salvation Army provided a bountiful Christmas dinner for the poor, and more than were expected took advantage of it. In addition to this, there was much charitable giving of an unostentatious nature, so that if anyone went without a Christmas dinner of some kind it was because their needs were not known.

One of the most delightful occasions took place at Masonic Temple where the Sir Knights of Washington Commandery, with their ladies, assembled at noon to partake of the toasts to the Most Eminent Grand Master and others. Eminent Commander Herbert W. Smith presided in a graceful and dignified manner and the responses to the toasts were all of an interesting nature. Sir Knight Dudley E. Campbell, in responding for "Our Absent Fraters," paid a high tribute to the memory of Dr. Rufus E. Darrah, Dr. George D. Ramsay and Mr. Ara Hildreth, who have died during the year. The following letter from the Most Eminent Grand Master was read:

Grand Encampment of Knights
Templar of the United States
of America
Pittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1916.

John P. Sanborn,
Newport, Rhode Island.
My dear Sir and Frater:
I have your Programme for Christmas Services, and I hasten to say that it certainly does credit to the Order. I reciprocate with all my heart the kindly wishes that you express and wish for you, your Grand Commandery, and every Frater of your jurisdiction God's richest blessings, and the Compliments of the Season.

If there is one desire more prominent than another with your Grand Master, it is that he may so serve the Order that the individual members thereof may each and everyone be better because of it.

Fraternally yours,
LEE S. SMITH
Grand Master.

On Sunday afternoon the handsome community Christmas tree on the Mall was lighted and a large number of people, men, women and children, assembled to listen to the Christmas carols under the direction of Mr. Henry Stuart Henry. The affair was under the general direction of Recreation Supervisor Harry F. Cook, who was assisted by members of the recreation commission. The tree has been lighted each evening during the week, and presents a beautiful sight.

At all the government stations the Christmas season was observed in an appropriate manner. At the Training Station there was a special Christmas programme in the big drill hall for the men and their families, some 2000 persons in all being provided for. There was a handsome Christmas tree, and gifts were distributed to all the children present. Following the exercises refreshments were served and candy was distributed to all.

The day passed off without much activity for either the police or fire department. Some of the firemen were routed out of bed at an early hour to fight a dump fire, and the police placed one man under arrest on a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon, it being alleged that he fired a revolver shot through a closed door after he had been ejected from a Christmas gathering on Bantam avenue.

The local stores report a very satisfactory Christmas trade, which was quite steady during the few weeks preceding the holiday with an extra rush last Saturday. The Postoffice department got their accumulation well cleared up by Christmas, and in fact the mails had been handled with little delay previous to that time.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. Garrettson are in New York, but Mr. Garrettson expects to come on for the representative council meeting next Monday.

State Inauguration.

The inauguration of Governor Beekman and the new State Government will take place at the State House in Providence at noon next Tuesday, and as usual it is probable that a number of Newporters will go up to attend the exercises which will be accompanied by the time-honored ceremonies.

The two houses will assemble in their respective chambers for organization, and it is expected that the Senate will complete this formality with little delay. Senator Philip H. Wilbour of Little Compton will be re-elected president of the Senate, and James E. Dooley reading clerk, but there will be counter nominations by the minority party, who have this year a much larger representation than ordinary.

The House will probably take longer to effect its organization, but the officers will be the same as last year: Frank H. Hammill of Bristol for Speaker, Raymond G. Mowry reading clerk, and Charles H. Howland recording clerk.

The two houses will then meet in the House chamber for inauguration of general officers, and following the announcement of each election, the time-honored proclamation will be made from the balcony of the State House and a salute will be fired by a battery of artillery on the flats below. Governor Beekman will then deliver his inaugural address, and there will be either short speeches, after which the two houses will separate and adjourn. A reception by Governor Beekman and the State officers will follow in the State chamber.

Following the exercises a luncheon will be served to the members of the General Assembly at the Crown Hotel. It was formerly the custom to serve luncheon in the State House for the benefit of members and friends, but of late years this has been discontinued.

Island Park Fire.

There was another disastrous fire in the Island Park settlement in the town of Portsmouth early Sunday morning, when eight cottages, generally of the better type of buildings in the settlement were totally destroyed. The cause of the fire is unknown, having originated in the Postoffice building and spread with amazing rapidity until it cleaned out practically an entire square. The Tiverton motor chemical responded and did good work in checking the spread of the flames, and the Bay State Street Railway sent out a special car with extinguishers, but if there had been more buildings in the way there is little probability that they could have been saved. Most of the cottages were unoccupied at the time of the fire, being owned by Fall River parties for summer homes.

Island Park has been the scene of many serious fires, a large number of cottages having been destroyed within the past few years, and the entire amusement park of the Bay State Street Railway having been wiped out a few years ago. There is no fire-fighting force in the town, and when fire breaks out aid has to be called from Tiverton and Newport. But generally chemical streams are of very little value by the time that any outside apparatus can arrive there from a distance. The community needs a powerful pumping engine directly on the ground.

A one-act play, entitled "The Christmas Guest," was presented at the Christmas entertainment of Emmanuel Sunday School on Thursday evening, this number being preceded by a programme of musical selections. Refreshments were served and dancing followed.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Redwood Lodge, No. 11, K. of P.

Chancellor—Commander John P. White.
Vice Chancellor—William L. Crossman.
Prelate—Hugh J. Campbell.
Master of Work—James C. Walsh.
Keeper of Records and Seal—Charles E. Gillett.
Master of Finance—Samuel H. Orr.
Master of Exchange—J. H. Sullivan.
Master of Arms—Wallace G. Deacon.
Inner Guard—Fred W. Kent.
Outer Guard—Alfred L. Trowbridge.
Trustees—William H. Lacey, Everett L. Gorton, Charles E. Gillett.

Clan McLeod, No. 163, O. S. C.

Chief—Alexander Booth, Jr.
Deputy—William McLeod.
Past Chief—H. S. McKie.
Clerk—John Gillett.
Treasurer—John Ledy.
Recording Secretary—Robert A. Allan.
Financial Secretary—Dudley P. Becher.
Junior Warden—James Graham.
Senior Warden—Alexander Allan.
Sentinel—Thomas Ledy.
Standard Bearer—Charles Clarke.
Trustees—James Graham, Charles Clarke, Hugh S. McKie.

Sheet Metal Workers Union.

President—G. Homer Sweet.
Vice President—G. H. Ellis.
Recording Secretary—E. V. Christmas.
Financial Secretary—E. G. Winters.
Conductor—E. S. Sargent.
Ward—W. S. Staples.
Trustee—T. Collins.
Committee to General Labor Union—C. Foster, G. H. E. Foster, E. S. Sargent, W. S. Staples.

Board of Aldermen.

The final meeting of the board of aldermen was held on Thursday evening, when considerable business was transacted. The customary resolutions of thanks to the presiding officers, Mayor Boyle and Aldermen Hanley, and to Aldermen Peckham and McLeish whose retire this year, were unanimously adopted.

The resignation of Patrolman Roger McCormick as a member of the permanent police force after a service of 33 years was received and accepted, and he was placed on the retired list. Mayor Boyle announced the appointment of Special Policeman William F. Garriek to the permanent force to fill the vacancy, and the appointment was confirmed. Harry G. Christian resigned as a member of the call force of the fire department, and Robert L. Cooper was elected to fill the vacancy.

The committee appointed to consider a settlement of the claim of Henry J. Jones against the city, recommended that the case be settled for \$450, and the report was received but no action taken. It was voted to recommend to the representative council an appropriation of \$1000 to be used in half payment of such granolithic sidewalks as abutters might wish to build, also an appropriation of \$600 for renumbering the city's streets.

A number of bills were approved, and many petitions for improvements of various kinds were referred to the representative council to go before the next committee of 25.

Training Station Secure.

Secretary Daniels disclaims any idea or thought of moving the Naval Training Station from Newport. The report went the rounds of many papers that there was much opposition to Newport among Washington officials. It also said that commanders of destroyers and other light ships have complained that the passage of Fall River boats through the inner harbor at Newport forces many light-draft ships to anchor far from the land at Newport.

Mr. Daniels said there is no basis for the report, and that he regards the site of the Newport Naval Training Station as ideal. He says that he has no thought of removing it. We did not suppose that he had any thoughts of that kind and looked upon the reports in the papers as pure imagination on the part of some one or more envious of Newport's prosperity. For nearly a century it has been the ambition of naval strategists to utilize the waters of Narragansett bay, with their deep harbors and unsurpassed passageways, for the establishment of an extensive naval plant, making the location, in fact, the big naval base of the Atlantic coast, and, indeed, of the United States. Some day this ambition will be carried out if our Rhode Island Congressional delegation work hard enough.

RECENT DEATHS.

Timothy F. Sullivan.

Mr. Timothy F. Sullivan, a Newport business man, died at the Newport Hospital on Thursday after a brief illness. He was stricken with acute Bright's disease while returning from a visit to Jamestown last Sunday evening, and was hurried to the Hospital in the ambulance, but failed to recover from the attack.

Mr. Sullivan had been for a number of years engaged in the millinery business with his wife under the firm name of Madame Barclay in the store long occupied by Schreiber's millinery establishment. He is survived by two brothers, Rev. P. J. Sullivan of Jamestown and Mr. Jeremiah Sullivan of Newport, and two sisters, Mrs. P. H. Keefe and Mrs. Mark Sullivan. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus, Elks and other organizations.

At the monthly meeting of the Board of Trade on Wednesday evening, it was voted to recommend to the representative council that Spring street from Touro to Bull be included in the one-way street ordinance. It was reported that the widening of Thames street was held up for the present.

The children of the Channing Sunday School had their Christmas entertainment on Thursday evening, when gifts were distributed to the children from a large Christmas tree, Santa Claus being impersonated by Earl Stevens. Carols were sung and refreshments were served.

A slight fire around the heating plant of Schultz's greenhouses on Houston avenue was extinguished by chemical streams in response to an alarm from box 62 Wednesday afternoon. Some tearing away had to be done to reach the heart of the fire.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Gladys W. Warren, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren of New York and Newport, and Mr. Reginald Rives, who is also well known here.

MIDDLETOWN.

(From our regular Correspondent.)
BERKELEY PARISH TREE.

There was a large attendance at the Christmas tree exercises held Thursday evening of last week at the Berkeley Parish House and conducted by Rev. John B. Diman. The devotional service was followed by Christmas hymns, carols, and a short address by Mr. Diman to the children which was wholly informal. While this was in progress, Santa Claus (impersonated by Councilman Joseph E. Kline) appeared. After distributing souvenirs, in the shape of small celluloid figures of Santa Claus, he assisted in the distribution of the gifts which were arranged under a large Christmas tree. The film play, "The Goose Girl" was then given, the moving picture machine having been brought over from St. George's School by Mr. Diman. The machine was operated by Richmond Keith Kane, a student at St. George's. Cornucopias of candy were distributed to the children of the Sunday School, and ice cream and cake were served. Mrs. Eugene Sturtevant acted as pianist as Mr. Edward P. Lake was unable to come out owing to the condition of the roads.

It has become necessary to change the telephone poles along Green End avenue owing to the increasing accumulation of wires. Large heavy poles have been erected along this section the past two weeks and are being put in place. Cables are to confine many of the wires hereafter.

SEVERAL CHRISTMAS TREES.

The Christmas tree exercises of the M. E. Church Wednesday evening were largely attended, as well as those of the churches of the Holy Cross and St. Mary's in the afternoon at St. Mary's Church. Large, handsomely decorated trees, electrically lighted, contained many presents which were distributed at the close of the exercises. At the M. E. Church the Sunday School superintendent, Mr. Fred P. Webber, presented a series of readings in costume by Miss Esther Eloise Schenkel of Narragansett Falls, N. Y., which met with special favor. Some 16 numbers were given, with musical accompaniment. Mr. and Mrs. Buck were presented with a parish gift, a sum of money. Mr. Buck receiving also a five dollar gold piece from his class. Mr. Webber also received a similar gift.

At St. Mary's, Rev. Everett P. Smith gave small silver crosses upon white and red ribbons to each individual who had been baptized during the year. He also presented a gift to each child who attended church Christmas morning. Mrs. Elsie French Vandenberg, who annually contributes largely to the Christmas festival, was present. A concluding hour of games was held socially at St. Mary's rectory following the church service. A new and pleasing feature this year was the erection of a green arch at the entrance to St. Mary's churchyard at the East Main Road. A red star was suspended at the centre.

The Sunday afternoon service at the M. E. Church was devoted to Christmas with special music by the choir. In the evening the stereopticon lecture, "Memories of Bethlehem," was presented under the auspices of the Junior Epworth League. Rev. Walter P. Buck reading the lecture. The lantern was operated by Mr. Walter S. Barker, who was home from Bristol, Conn., for the holidays. He was assisted by Mr. Arthur C. Brigham. The Christmas tree, at the head of the church, which was wired by J. Wallace Peckham, was illuminated before and after the lecture.

Services devoted to Christmas were held at the Church of the Holy Cross on Sunday afternoon and on Monday morning at 9 a. m., the rector, Rev. Everett P. Smith officiating.

The skaters took advantage of what ice there was on a portion of Easton's Pond on Christmas morning.

Mrs. Alfred Hazard sent last week her annual collection of jellies, preserves and cocoa, to St. Mary's Orphanage, Providence, 128 jars and five dollars' worth of cocoa. These she annually solicits, mostly in the Berkeley parish. She expects to send a smaller box later on.

Christmas services were held Sunday last at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel in the morning, Rev. John B. Diman officiating. The church was simply but attractively decorated. No service was held on Christmas Day, as some of the roads were still unsafe from drifts. Next Sunday will be Mr. Diman's last, as his resignation will take effect January 1st.

The monthly meeting of the Women's Home Missionary Society was postponed from Tuesday to Friday of this week.

The Junior Epworth League has extended an invitation to all former and present members to attend their tree exercises at the M. E. Church on Sunday afternoon. Each one is requested to bring a small gift.

It is announced that because of the danger of bringing the new Torpedo Station ferry boat north from the Charleston, S. C., navy yard at this season of the year, the trip will not be attempted until spring, so that the crowded conditions on the small boat will have to continue until settled weather arrives some months hence.

The Christmas celebration at St. George's Sunday School on Wednesday evening was marked by an unusually interesting feature, the presentation of "The Birds' Christmas Carol," dramatized from Kate Douglas Wiggin's book of that name. There was singing and refreshments and presents were distributed to the children.

IMPORTANCE OF SPEED.

A GREAT FACTOR IN EVERY DAY LIFE.

In these days of rapid progress, one of the most important factors in business and industry is the speed with which things are done. In the almost everything is speed.

Speed is an important factor in the curative power of medicine, and it has been proven by an abundance of testimony that the greatest remedy for speed and rapidity in relieving and curing diseases of the kidneys and bladder, blood, liver, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation, is DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY.

The speed of this wonderful discovery, for diseases of the kidneys and bladder, is not so rapid as to injure and interfere with the other healthy organs of the body; but rather of a gradual uniform speed, consistent with the best results.

If your back pains you if you urinate after you have defecated remaining gloom, and let it stand for 24 hours, has a smoky, milky appearance; if you have a pain at the base of the bladder during the night and suffer with an uneasy feeling in your back, your kidneys and bladder are diseased. Your kidneys and bladder are diseased. Your kidneys and bladder are diseased.

The starting point of this remedy is the fact that the kidneys and bladder are diseased. The kidneys and bladder are diseased. The kidneys and bladder are diseased.

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OUR OLD PRIVATE COINAGE.

Territorial Gold Pieces Minted by Private Assayers.

The old territorial gold pieces, which they never had the sanction of the United States government, passed at different periods as legal tender in that they were accepted as a medium of exchange between buyer and seller.

Territorial gold pieces were struck by private assayers in Oregon in 1850. In North Carolina from 1851 to 1852. In California from 1850 to 1855. In Utah in 1850, 1851 and 1852. In Oregon in 1850 and in Colorado in 1850 and 1851.

There was nothing illegal in their issue, and the procedure was considered in no sense as counterfeiting. In fact, it was not until 1857 that a federal statute was passed forbidding a re-issuance of the practice.

E. H. Adams of New York told us in a recent story about how this statute came about.

"A man named Ginter," he said, "member of the firm of Clark, Ginter & Co. of Denver, had a large private mint, and one day he showed Salmon P. Chase, who was secretary of the treasury from 1846 to 1849, a fine twenty dollar gold piece of his own coinage."

"Mr. Chase told him that it was a counterfeit," whereupon Mr. Ginter remarked that it was no such thing; that there was no law preventing the issue of such coins.

"Then I told him that there it was," Mr. Chase replied, and he made good his prediction. "That conversation took place in 1844, and in 1844 the law was passed."

Mr. Adams explained why these coins had been privately struck. He said that in those days gold, in the shape of dust or nuggets, was used for money in the states where it was mined. This necessitated a great deal of trouble. Seals had to be used whenever a purchase was made, and then there was always the question of how it could best be carried.

In expedite matters the assayers adopted the custom of taking the gold and making it up into their own coins. That certain of these were full value, Mr. Adams added, was shown by the fact that on several occasions when they were redeemed for official money the gold in them was found to exceed the face value. W. W. H. in Bath more News.

Two Great Celebrities.

When Van Dyck and Hals called upon Frans Hals and, without making himself known, said that he was anxious to have his portrait painted, but as he was in a great hurry he could spare but two hours, at the end of which the portrait must be done. Hals went to work and finished it, and Van Dyck was much pleased.

But portrait painting seemed a very little thing to Van Dyck, and he asked Hals to change places with him. Hals did so, and as Van Dyck finished his work Hals hugged him enthusiastically, saying, "You are Van Dyck. No one but he can do what you have done." And so the two great masters became acquainted. — London Telegraph.

Presidential Nominations.

The statement is often made that no man ever declined a nomination for president. A convention of the Abolitionist party was held in New York city in November, 1847, and nominated John P. Hale of New Hampshire for president and Leicester King of Ohio for vice president. Mr. Hale declined the nomination, and the ticket was abandoned.

In 1852 the Free Soil Democratic party held a national convention in Pittsburgh and nominated Hale for president. He accepted and at the election received 155,149 votes in twenty states.

Party nominations for vice president have been declined a number of times. — Exchange.

Nicknames for Police.

It would be interesting to have a list of the names by which the police are known. Copper, peeler and bobby are probably the most prevalent, and they carry their derivations with them—an officer who "cops" people is a copper, and the name of the founder of the force, Sir Robert Peel, explains the other two styles. In many parts a policeman is called a slop—a corruption of "sclop" ("police" spelled backward). In Dundee a policeman is a snout, the name having originally been got from the fact that he wears a helmet with a bold peak fore and aft. — London Standard.

Cause of the Row.

"What's all this fuss about?" asked the policeman, stepping between the two young men.

"The one that had got the worst of it and was wiping the blood from his nose pointed to the other fellow. 'He can tell you her name if he wants to,' he said. 'I won't.' — Exchange.

Meteoric Matter.

In the early days of its history the earth is believed to have grown rapidly by the addition of meteoric matter. It is still growing in the same manner, though scarcely to an appreciable extent, for the mass of meteoric matter added yearly is reckoned to be only 20,000 tons.

Loans Without Interest.

In the city of Barcelona, Spain, there is a peculiar pawnbroking establishment bearing the dainty name of the "Lend of Hope," where loans are made without interest to necessitous persons on the deposit of any articles in pawn. Two thirds of the value of the deposit is at once advanced, and the loan is made for six months and a day, but at the expiration of that period the depositor should declare himself unable to redeem it after another period of six months the pledges are sold, but if the yield more than the amount advanced, the difference is given to the depositor. This institution is very popular. Thousands are every year applying for the loan thus afforded to the "Lend of Hope." — Richard Costello, Chicago News.

AMERICAN CAMERA MEN.

Always on the Alert to Anticipate Events of the News.

It is safe to say that American camera men lead the world in alertness and enterprise and in that elusive talent known as "news sense." The news photographer is expected to anticipate the news. He must look far ahead, calculate future news values and supply photographs which events months later may render valuable. Long before the presidential nominations are made, for instance, he must secure portrait studies, not only of the probable nominees of every party, but of possible dark horses. When the names of the nominees are flashed over the country the newspaper must have pictures ready to publish.

The news of the great naval battle between the English and German fleets off the coast of Jutland came absolutely without warning, but nevertheless the American papers were able to publish within the hour photographs of the vessels engaged. The photographs had been collected months, even years, before in all parts of the world and kept against a possible time of need in thousands of newspaper offices. Even the unexpected death of the president of China did not catch the American papers unprepared, and the editorial announcement of his death was illustrated with his portrait and that of his successor and his cabinet.

All photographers of news interest with given a remote chance of having any future value are carefully preserved and classified in newspaper offices. The great dailies have enormous collections of such views gathered in all parts of the world, which are kept in readiness against a time of need. One firm in New York has a collection, which is constantly growing, of upward of a million such pictures. The collections contain thousands of portraits of people in the public life of every country in the world. Every city of importance has been photographed as well as scenes illustrating every conceivable human activity which by any chance may figure in the news. Let some accident occur, some event of general interest in the most remote corner of the world, a battle, a storm, an earthquake, any untoward event, and by drawing on the inexhaustible supply of this library the newspapers will appear on the street an hour or so later with the actual photographs of the scene. — "The Camera Man," by Francis A. Collins.

ORIGINS OF GAMES.

Tennis is Very Old and Comes From the Greeks and Romans.

Tennis is perhaps the oldest of modern games. It is said to have originated in the ball games of the Greeks and Romans. The racket was introduced during the fifteenth century in France, where the game was very popular, and imported into England about the same time.

Of the origin of cricket we know but little, though it was possibly identical with the club ball of the fourteenth century and was first called "bandyn and handoute."

Howling greens and alleys were once plentiful in London, and Henry VIII. made an alley at Whitehall. The earliest trace of the game appears in an old print of about six centuries ago.

Few perhaps know that London's famous thoroughfare, Pall Mall, derived its name from an old "Palle Mille" court which stood on the site 300 years ago. This game was a form of croquet.

Golf or "goff" seems to have made its first appearance in the handy hall of Elizabeth's reign, which was played with a club tipped with horn. Prince Henry, the son of James I., occasionally played at this game, which was very popular among the young noblemen of his day.

Football became such a rage with the London youths of the fourteenth century that a law was passed to prohibit it being played, as archery—then an important branch of education—was becoming thoroughly neglected. — London Mail.

Didn't Give Him the Chance.

Schopenhauer, when singing in Germany, used to go every day to a table d'hôte at which he met and then upstaged other distinguished visitors. Once Lady Byron sat next to him.

"Doctor," said the host after she had left, with a wrinkle in his eye, "doctor, do you know who sat next to you at the table today? It was Lady Byron."

"Why the deuce did you not tell me this before?" replied Schopenhauer. "I should have liked to be rude to her."

"That was what I feared," said the host, "and for that reason I kept it quiet."

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The Mercury.

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Saturday, December 30, 1916.

It is understood that Congressman O'Shaughnessy will recommend his clerk and legal associate, Lewis A. McGowan, as postmaster of Providence.

The Kaiser's reply to President Wilson's "peace" note is far from satisfactory. It hardly looks as though peace would dawn on the world just yet.

The earnings of the railroads of the country for the past year have been record breakers. The net after taxes is estimated at \$1,038,000,000. This is said to be fully one third greater than 1915 which was the previous banner year.

The President's cabinet does not seem to be of the retiring kind. When told that they were to get out, each and every one denies the allegation. They all propose to do what someone told Gen. Grant to do when he was a member of President Johnson's cabinet—stick.

There is said to be a powerful fleet of war vessels of the Allies off the Northern Atlantic coast. They are known as Commerce Protectors. The vessels are armored vessels of war, cruisers, etc., very speedy, and are intended to disperse the German submarines and prevent any more such raids as was made by U-53 off our coast not long ago.

Andrew Carnegie it is said is planning to die a poor man. He is over 80 years old and somewhat feeble, and he has got only about thirty millions left. He has already given away three hundred and twenty-five millions. He will have to work pretty hard during the short time now left to get rid of that paltry thirty millions, but perhaps he can do it.

The so-called Voters' League of Providence is out with half a dozen columns of advice to the incoming General Assembly. Probably most of it will fall on dull ears. The Voters League is simply a Democratic annex. Everything that party does is right, and everything the Republican party does is wrong. Still the State has managed to survive under Republican control for many years.

"Congress facing another bond issue" is the headline of a daily paper. It is singular that under every Democratic administration this thing happens. The last bond issue was when Cleveland was President. A bond issue by the government early in the spring appears to be a certainty, the treasury department officials admit. The balance in the general fund of the Treasury is declining at the rate of about \$25,000,000 a month. The actual net balance is now little more than \$40,000,000.

President Wilson's peace note is coming in hotly by the Canadian press. The Toronto Evening Telegram says the note will do more harm to the future of the United States than to the allied cause, and adds that "the President has exhausted the mischief-making possibilities of his interference in Germany's game to secure peace at any cost." The Toronto Globe says the proposals will not be received with greater cordiality than the efforts of Von Bethmann-Hollweg.

The next national house of representatives will doubtless see some lively times when it comes together and the outlook for its doing much business of an important nature is not brilliant. According to the latest returns the Republicans have 214 members, the Democrats 215, and there are 2 Independents, 2 Progressives, 1 Prohibitionist, 1 Socialist, and 2 contested seats. A majority is 215, so the little crowd of six noddies will control the organization. They will doubtless cast their votes where they can get the most out of it.

President Wilson's official plurality is 588,822. The Southern states, where no electoral person is allowed to vote and only Democratic votes are counted, could easily have made that majority several millions had it seemed to them necessary. For instance, take South Carolina with a population of a million and a half with seven representatives in Congress. They allowed the Republicans to have 188 votes counted, about the same number as the Democrats had in the city of Newport. Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, were nearly as bad. Elections in the South are a disgraceful farce.

A Damage to the Country.

The President's "peace" message is still under adverse discussion. Dr. Hugh Cabot, before the Society of Colonial Wars lately, said: "President Wilson's latest note, however well intentioned, will, I fear, result only in exciting exasperation and contempt in countries of the allies against us. Some one had advance information as to what was likely to happen in Washington, and only stories came to me as to prominent persons who have profited by the convulsions in Wall Street. Fortunes are said to have been made by men in touch with the springs of action. I fear we are in for a great deal more trouble. To call peremptorily for a showdown and talk of 'being on the verge of war,' when all the guns are on the other side of the table, is not only foolhardy, but likely to be suicidal."

New Automobile Law.

The new automobile law for this State which goes into effect next Monday contains many features that will be approved by the people generally. One feature in particular the people of Newport will approve and one that has long been necessary. It forbids drivers of motor vehicles to pass a trolley car stopping to take on or let off passengers, or even to move alongside of the stationary trolley on the side open for the reception of passengers. Such a law has long been in force in Providence by local ordinance, but in this city many serious accidents have been avoided when the automobile driver has rushed by a trolley stopped for letting off passengers. Another feature of the State law compels the driver of a motor car to light his lamps one-half hour after sunset instead of an hour as at present.

College Dormitory Burned.

The dormitory and lecture hall for poultry students at the Rhode Island State College burned to the ground early Monday morning with a loss of \$10,000. One student, asleep on the top floor, slid down blankets to safety. It is supposed that the fire caught from incubators in the basement. When discovered the lower floor was a mass of flames and, before the villagers could get to the scene, the building was doomed. Practically all of the students of the college were away and this caused some delay in manning the apparatus.

Let Us Have the Facts.

Senator Owen of Oklahoma reasons queerly when he says that he realizes "it would not be well for the country to bring out evidences of corruption in American elections." The contrary is true. Publicity, even "pitiless publicity," such as Wilson promised but never presented, is the best remedy for corruption and all other public evils. If the Senator has evidence, he must certainly produce it.

The London papers say: President Wilson's peace note created surprise, shock and consternation. Today Britain almost reels as from a staggering blow. From the high-keyed resentment of the Morning Post inviting America to get into the fighting on one side or the other, or attend to her own business, through the middle register of the better informed protest of the Northcliffe press down through the friendly criticism of the Chronicle to something like toleration from the Daily News, British opinion unanimously rejects the premise of equality of motive and aspiration among the belligerents.

The Democratic members of the House committee of ways and means are examining the problem of supplying additional revenue to meet the projected Treasury deficit for the fiscal year of 1918, which it is thought will exceed \$250,000,000. The taxation of incomes as low as \$1000 and a consumption tax on luxuries or near luxuries, such as tea and coffee, are under discussion. Certain Democrats are urging taxation of moving picture films and phonograph records. If anything or anybody escapes taxation it will not be the fault of this committee.

The Census Bureau gives the total population of continental United States of 102,017,312; of the United States and its possessions 112,444,620; of New York city 5,602,841; of Chicago 2,497,722; Philadelphia 1,709,518; St. Louis 577,309 and Boston 758,476. The white population has grown 10,000,000 in the last six years, and the negro population about 750,000. Now 40.08 per cent. of the population lives in cities of more than 5000, compared with 33.8 per cent. in 1910.

Four fast passenger liners, larger and speedier than the Lusitania or Mauretania, will be built next year to fly the American flag and to carry American passengers and mails, according to the officials of the International Mercantile Marine Co. The ships will have a speed of 25 knots, and will cost about \$7,000,000 each. Each will be a little more than 900 feet long.

The will of Dr. George D. Ramsay was admitted to probate on Monday, Caroline J. Ramsay and George H. Proulx being named as executors. After paying a bequest of \$10,000 to his housekeeper, Mrs. Dolina J. Henry, and \$2000 to his chauffeur, William J. Malley, the balance of the estate is to be divided equally among a number of nephews and nieces. The value of the personal estate is given as not exceeding \$50,000.

It has been found that under the Georgia law, Mr. "I. Dink," Mr. "U. Bett," and Mr. "O. U. Boss" are frequent recipients of packages of "wet" goods through the express office. As the expedients developed by the bibulous for getting their favorite tipple are found out it becomes easier for the law to take its course. The express company will now compel every man to identify himself before he will be able to take his package from the office; that will dispose of Mr. "U. Bett" and the others.—Southern Exchange.

Of course, now that he doesn't need it, West Virginia will give President Wilson one of its electoral votes. The Savannah Morning News sees no reason in this happy incident why the electoral college isn't a very good sort of institution, after all.

Speaking of America.

(Milan Daily Gazette.)
 We all know the Italians discovered it. The Germans made it. The Irish rule it. The Jews improved it. The Yankees run it. The gasoline men own it. So where is your Americanism?

MUSIC IN THE NAMES.

Stevenson and the Tunes of Nomenclature of This Country.
 To our house in Monterey Mr. Stevenson came often of an afternoon to read the results of his morning's work to the assembled family. While we sat in a circle, listening in appreciative silence, he nervously paced the room, reading aloud in his full, sonorous voice a volume that always seemed unaccountably to so full a man. His face flushed and his manner rather embarrassed, for, far from being over-confident about his work, he always seemed to feel a sort of shy anxiety lest it should not be up to the mark.

In this way we heard "The Pavilion on the Links," which he wrote while at Monterey and read to us chapter by chapter as they came from his pen. While there he began another story which was to have been called "Arizona Breakdown," or, a Vendetta in the West. This story, with its rather bold title, was to have been based upon some of his impressions of western America, but his heart could not have been in it, for it was never finished.

The name Arizona came out of his intense delight in the "sonorous, tuneful" nomenclature of the United States, in which terms he refers to it in "The Amateur Landgrave." The name Sasquehanna was a special joy to him, and he took pleasure in rolling it upon his tongue, adding to his music with the rich tones of his voice as he repeated it: "Sasquehanna! Oh, beautiful!" While on the train passing through Pennsylvania he wrote some verses about the beautiful river with the "tuneful" name in a letter to his friend, Sidney Colvin, of which one stanza runs thus:

I think, I hope, I dream no more
 The dreams of otherwhere,
 The cherished thoughts of yore.
 I have been changed from what I was before.

And drunk too deep perchance the lotus
 Of the air.
 Beside the Sasquehanna and along the Delaware.

Again, in writing the poem entitled "Ticonderoga," it was the name that first drew his attention, and

It rang in his sleeping ears;
 It hummed in his waking head.
 The name—Ticonderoga.

—Nellie Van de Grift Sanchez, II, L. Stevenson's Sister, in Scribner's Magazine.

CRUISING UNDER WATER.

Submarines Are Light Moving and Are Easily Controlled.

Ashore we make the mistake perhaps of thinking of a submarine as a heavy, bulky fighting machine for her life beneath an unfriendly ocean, whereas she is a light moving, easily controlled creature cruising in a rather friendly element.

The ocean is always trying to lift her up and not hold her under water. A submarine could be sent under with a positive buoyancy, so small—that is, with so little more than enough in her tanks to sink her—that an ordinary man standing on the sea bottom could catch her as she came floating down and bounce her up and off merely by the strength of his arms. Consider a submarine under water as we would a toy balloon in the air, say. Well, that is, to begin with, it just falls to earth. Kick that toy balloon and what does it do? Doesn't it bounce along and after a few feet fall easily down again and up and on and down again?

Picture a strong wind driving that toy balloon along the street and the balloon as it bounces along meeting an obstacle. Will the balloon smash itself against the obstacle or what will it do? What that balloon does is pretty much what a submarine would do if while running along full speed under water she suddenly ran into a shoal water. She would no bumping along on the bottom and meeting an obstacle. If not too high, she would be more likely to bounce over it than to smash herself against it.—Collier's.

CURIOUS TAXES.

Ways Holland Had of Raising Funds in the Old Days.

The archives of Holland contain ordinances which may well be regarded as curiosities of taxation. In the year 1524 there was a tax imposed on all persons traveling in Holland by land or water. In 1791 this tax was still in force.

In 1671 a duty of 2½ pence was levied on each person who entered a tavern or inn. Those who entered to procure a horse for a ride in the park were exempt from the payment of a certain sum, and those who entered a place of entertainment were likewise exempt from the payment of the tax.

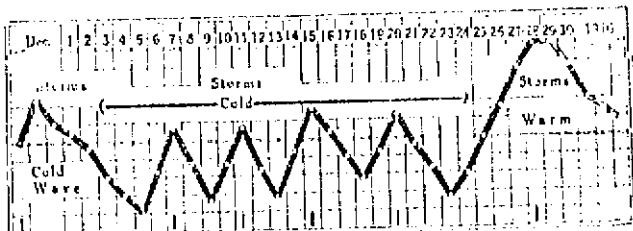
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It is a curious tax of all was levied in 1671 on those who entered a tavern or inn. Those who entered to procure a horse for a ride in the park were exempt from the payment of a certain sum, and those who entered a place of entertainment were likewise exempt from the payment of the tax.

Fall Kills Cavalry Officer
 El Paso, Tex., Dec. 29.—Major Powell Clayton, recently assigned to the Sixteenth cavalry on the Mexican border, died from injuries received while schooling his horse over the hurdles in the drill field.

Baker Stays in Cabinet
 Washington, Dec. 25.—Secretary of War Baker expects to remain in Washington another four years. He is closing up his home at Cleveland and moving the last of his furniture to Washington.

WEATHER BULLETIN.



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December temperatures and precipitation will average about normal. First and last weeks will be cooler than usual, middle two weeks warmer than usual. Cold waves near December 5 and 27, warm waves near the 11th and 20th. Most rain and most severe storms during the weeks centering on December 8 and 28.

Treble line represents reasonable normal temperatures, the heavy black line the predicted departures from normal. The black line tending upward indicates rising temperature and downward indicates falling temperature. Where the heavy temperature line goes above normal indications are for warmer, and below cooler than usual. The line indicates when storm waves will cross meridian 90, moving eastward. Count one or two days later for east of meridian 90, and one to three days earlier for west of it. Warm waves will be about a day earlier and cool waves a day later.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28, 1916.

Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent Jan. 4 to 8, warm wave 3 to 7, cool wave 6 to 10. This will follow several days of cold weather; temperatures will rise to a normal average and, following the storm, while temperatures will rise and fall as usual they will go up more than down and a week of warm weather is expected to follow the storm. Not much rain from Jan. 4 to 12 east of Rockies. Heavy rains are expected near our northwestern Pacific coast during first week of January; heavy snows and cold weather at same time in northern Rockies.

Next warm wave will reach Vancouver about Jan. 10 and temperatures will rise on all the Pacific slope. It will cross crest of Rockies by close of Jan. 11, plains and Ohio valleys 13, eastern sections 14, reaching Newfoundland near Jan. 15. Storm wave will follow about one day behind warm wave and cool wave about one day behind storm wave.

Compared with other storms of this month this will be moderate, but its intensities will be greater than the average. In front of the storm the temperatures will go high near Jan. 13 and a cold wave will follow; not very severe. It will cause unusually heavy rains along north Pacific coast and heavy snows in northern Rockies. Much rain or snow east of Rockies from this storm and the storm will lose force after it leaves the Rockies. This storm will be severe in Alaska where deep snows are expected.

Precipitation of January will be deficient.

PORTSMOUTH.

(Continued from page eight.)

Mr. and Mrs. Albert W. Lawrence are visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. Ada May of Providence.

Miss Mary Howard Smith of New York is spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Augustus L. Wilbur at La Mont Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry G. Randall entertained Mr. and Mrs. Perry B. Anthony and family on Christmas Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Holman entertained for Christmas Mr. and Mrs. Clifton T. Holman, Clifton T. Holman, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles Holman, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Malone, Miss Edna Malone, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Freeborn.

On Saturday Mr. Frederick A. Lawton of Westfield, Mass., joined his family here at Mr. William F. Brayton's. Mr. and Mrs. Lawton and their two daughters have now returned to Westfield.

Among those who took part at the Christmas entertainment in Union Church Friday evening were—Rev. Robert Downing, Frances Sisson, Alice, Mary and Carlotta Coggeshall, Rita, Mary and Florence Felton, Dorothy Elkins, Edward Saddington, Margaret Paquin, Mildred Bishop, John Bridgeman, Leo Elkins, Annie Saddington, Jennie Napier. Rev. Robert Downing was disguised as Santa Claus and distributed the presents from the beautifully decorated Christmas tree.

Mrs. Almira Tallman has been spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Edward Brown of Glen street.

Mr. Christopher Manchester has been quite ill.

News has been received of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hall of Taunton, formerly of this town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Anthony entertained on Christmas Day Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Clarke and two sons, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Harrison Peckham and family. In the afternoon they were joined by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Smith, their two sons, Mrs. S. A. Carter, Miss Kate L. Durfee and Mrs. J. J. Peckham.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Wilcox of Quincy, Mass., have been the guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Pierce.

Miss Gladys Brazil of New York is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brazil.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Brayton entertained a family party on Sunday.

Mrs. Letitia Lawton entertained for Christmas Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Coggeshall, Miss Catherine Coggeshall, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Grinnell and son Albert, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Lawton and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. George Lawton and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Lawton.

Others who entertained family parties were Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Ashley, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. George Anthony, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Manchester, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Chase, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dale, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Gray, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Albro, and Mrs. Eunice A. Greene.

Mr. Herbert Chase is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Charles Sherman of Middletown.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Chase, Jr., have moved into their new home and Mr. and Mrs. William N. Almy have moved into the cottage vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Chase.

The Owls' Club gave a dance at Town Hall on Tuesday evening which was well attended. The hall was prettily decorated, Christmas greens, including

fiorent east of Rockies, excessive in northern Rockies and on Pacific slope. Storms will be most severe during the five days centering on Jan. 1, 20, and 30; last date will bring a very severe storm and bad weather. Northern railroads will have trouble with blizzards and deep snows in northern Rockies during the weeks centering on Jan. 20 and 30. The Canadian plains and sections east of Rockies will get some of the January snows.

In all northern sections, where the soil freezes deeply, the amount of moisture in the frozen soil is of much importance to next year's crops. As the spring thaws come that moisture will, if sufficient, sustain the crops till well into June; but if there is now only a small amount of moisture the crops will suffer if rainfall should be deficient in May and June.

Along the coasts of the Gulf of Mexico truck farming begins in February and those farmers must determine their plans in January. All kinds of farming should be carried on in accord with future weather. For a dry season requires methods vastly differing from those necessary for wet seasons.

This is more important in that great rich soil country, the plains and sections east of Rockies. The farmer who guesses at what the cropweather will be, there, takes a great risk and will miss it two times out of three. Our weather system will hit it at least two times out of three and therefore it will never pay any farmer to rely on cropweather being close to the common average. It is almost certain to be materially above or below the average.

Electric lights being used in abundance. The committee in charge of the decorating were Charles E. Boyd, Perry Sherman, Levere Sewall, Joseph Souza and Dalton Thurston. The following committees were in charge, President Perry Sherman, Floor director Louis Corcoran, Chief of aides Charles E. Boyd, Reception Committee, Ward Elliott, Norman Hall, William Barclay, Walter Gray, and William Hall. Refreshment Committee, Herman Holman, Burden Anthony, Henry Scheller, Philip Smoot and Leslie Manchester. Many novel features were introduced. The Newport Banjo Band furnished music. The proceeds are to be used as a fund for the base ball club. Many were present from out of town.

Mrs. S. A. Carter is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Read of Tiverton.

Mass. farm land charged with the murder of Mrs. Annie Pearson at her home, was sentenced to state prison for life, following Pearson's plea of guilty to second degree murder.

Sliding over the icy surface of Granite street, in response to an alarm of fire at Manchester, N. H., an engine brought up against the iron girders of a bridge, throwing the driver from his seat and wrecking the engine.

WEEKLY ALMANAC, DECEMBER 1916.

| STANDARD TIME. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Sun | Moon | Mer | Ven | Jup | Sat | Uran | Nept | Ple | Star | Key |
| 26 Sat | 7 15 | 4 21 | 11 42 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 |
| 27 Sun | 7 15 | 4 21 | 11 42 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 |
| 28 Mon | 7 15 | 4 21 | 11 42 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 |
| 29 Tues | 7 15 | 4 21 | 11 42 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 |
| 30 Wed | 7 15 | 4 21 | 11 42 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 |
| 31 Thurs | 7 15 | 4 21 | 11 42 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 |
| 1 Fri | 7 15 | 4 21 | 11 42 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 | 12 08 |

Full Moon Jan. 5, 1917.
 New Moon Jan. 16, 1917.
 2nd Moon Jan. 24, 1917.
 3rd Moon Jan. 31, 1917.

MARRIAGES.

On Dec. 27, by Rev Stanley C. Hughes
 Miss Margaret Sargent to Kenneth Lloyd Adams of Syosset, N. Y.

DEATHS.

In this city, Elizabeth, Margaret Parker, to her 64 years.
 In this city, 28th inst., James Murphy, son of John and the late John Murphy.
 In this city, 28th inst., Martin E. Buel.
 In this city, 28th inst., Timothy Francis, brother of Rev. Father Sullivan, of St. Mark's Parish, Jamestown, N. H.
 In this city, 28th inst., Stephen S. Lawton.
 In Jamestown, 28th inst., Elizabeth A., widow of Isaac Johnson, aged 65 years.
 In Tiverton, 28th inst., Maria H. E. wife of Bartholomew Albert, to her 57th year.
 In Tiverton, 28th inst., Emma G. widow of Captain James W. Gifford, to her 74th year.
 In New London, Conn., 28th inst., Gertrude McCasler, to her 22d year.

HOUSES, SITES AND FARMS

Persons living in other states, away from Newport and wishing information for their services or for the purchase of houses, farms, sites and unimproved lands, or for the purchase of building, can ascertain what they want by writing to

A. O'D. TAYLOR.

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

121 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.
 Mr. Taylor's Agency was established to test the value of real estate in Newport and its vicinity. He is a Graduate of the University of the City of New York and a member of the New York State Bar Association. He is a member of the New York State Bar Association and a member of the New York State Bar Association.

NEW'S CONDENSED FOR BUSY READERS

Happenings in Various Parts of New England

William Newman, 11, was drowned at Westfield, Mass., while fishing.
 Allan H. Robinson was nominated by President Wilson as postmaster at Concord, N. H.

Joseph J. Gallagher, 13, broke his neck when he fell from a third-story window at his home at Boston.

Fire practically destroyed a mill block at Augusta, Me., and sixteen families were rendered homeless.

Two men were killed in a head-on collision of freight trains between New Hartford and Windsor, Conn.

Charles E. Davis, for twenty years chief of police of Newton, Mass., died at Meredith, N. H., aged 66.

The Revere Trust company, the first commercial bank established in Revere, Mass., opened for business.

There has been a great falling off in grain shipments at Portland, Me., due to loss of steamers by the European war.

Plans have been drawn for the construction of a seven-story fireproof hotel at Dixville Notch, N. H., at a cost of \$250,000.

The general store and postoffice of Ray Bellas at North Hampton, N. H., was destroyed by fire. The loss is over \$100,000.

Fire caused \$5000 damage to the F. W. Woolworth company store and offices and apartments in the Barnes block, Southbridge, Mass.

Harold Hergl, 34, was killed at New Haven when he was thrown against a telegraph pole with which his automobile was in collision.

The whole population of Waterbury, Conn., may have to be vaccinated in an effort to check the spread of smallpox, now prevalent there.

Mrs. Timothy Sullivan of Boston died from injuries she received at the North Wilmington, Mass., railroad station, when she lost both her legs.

Junius Hebe of Wakefield, Mass., made a Christmas gift of \$40,000 to the town of Wakefield for the erection of a public library in memory of his father.

John J. Helms, 16, was instantly killed when he was caught in the belt of his machine in a Boston shoe factory and thrown violently to the floor.

A unique gift was made to each employee of the Mountaintop Rubber Works company of South Braintree, Mass., in the form of savings bank accounts.

Clarence A. Dorens was named as receiver in the case of David M. Rubin, president of the Chelsea, Mass., Iron and Coal company. Rubin has disappeared.

Frank W. Wright, superintendent of schools of Uxtontown, Pa., was chosen deputy commissioner of education for Massachusetts by the state board of education.

Relief from \$12 a ton anthracite at Lowell, Mass., is promised by Mayor Brann, who has been authorized by the board of aldermen to establish a municipal coal yard.

Rev. George E. Lovejoy, formerly chaplain-in-chief of the Grand Army, died at Lawrence, Mass. He had been pastor of a Congregational church in Lawrence since 1903.

Salvage from the wreck of the United States cruiser Memphis at San Domingo is to be shipped to the navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H., for use where possible on other vessels.

Prospect of a legal battle over the will of the late Sarah J. Farmer, founder of the Greenacre colony at West. Mr. Farmer's estate even before the instrument is offered for probate.

A chain of breaks numbered twenty-one in summer cottages about South and Great South ponds, Portsmouth, Mass., was unearthed by the discovery of a veritable cache of stolen articles.

Lieutenant Reuben H. Rich, 55, a veteran of the Civil war and a retired locomotive engineer, died at Providence. He had served 25 years with the Providence and Worcester railroad.

WILSON KNOWS GERMAN TERMS

Probably Communicated to Him in Strict Confidence

THE INFLUENCE OF NEUTRALS

Convinces Teuton Officials They Cannot Be Successful Without Assistance of United States—Prepared to Consider Any Suggestion From President—Will Show Publicity

Washington, Dec. 29.—Germany, it was made known here, will not permit the road to peace negotiations to be blocked by a refusal of the entente belligerents to enter a conference without proper knowledge of her terms. It has been forecast that the entente powers would base a refusal on such a condition.

The central powers are represented as willing to permit a confidential exchange of broad tentative terms through President Wilson, should it become necessary to do so to bridge the gap which threatens to prevent a gathering of peace delegates. There are broad intimations that a statement of this position by Germany either had been communicated to the United States government or soon would be.

The official text of Germany's reply to President Wilson's note has arrived. It was declared that no confidential communication from Ambassador Gerard accompanied it. There are indications, however, that a confidential statement of Germany's position, if made, would come through the ambassador. It has been announced in advance, however, that it would not be made public, and it is likely that its receipt even would not be admitted.

Germany, it is said, is looking to the United States to make every effort to bring about a peace conference, and to that end is ready to consider any suggestion from the president. As the case stands now, the German government considers it has met all the suggestions in the president's note, and a statement to that effect has been made by Ambassador von Bernstorff.

Germany, it is stated authoritatively, never has believed that, acting alone, she would be able to bring about a conference, and now that the influence of neutrals has been brought to bear for one, the German officials have taken their view a step further and believe they cannot be successful without the assistance of the United States.

They believe that the United States, in view of its vital interests in the settlement of the war, would not be averse to participating, because it has been represented as desiring most of all to see the peace terms make provision for the future security of the world. Without participation by the United States in that phase it is felt results would be without effect.

There were intimations that Germany's position on all these points had been conveyed by Foreign Minister Zimmermann to Gerard at their recent conference and that Germany's terms probably were conveyed in the highest confidence for the information of President Wilson.

It was said that Germany had no intention of asking the entente to make public its terms, and at the same time would not publicly divulge her own on any consideration. The view expressed in German circles here is that the Teutonic terms when laid before the entente delegates will be such as to admit of their acceptance.

DUTCH FAVOR PEACE MOVE

Many Bodies Assure Wilson of Their Hearty Support

The Hague, Dec. 29.—A flood of telegrams is being sent to President Wilson by trades unions, social welfare societies, religious bodies and other organizations, wishing him success in his efforts to bring about peace. The Dutch Socialist party sent the following message to the president:

"The Dutch Socialist party supports in the strongest way your initiative in favor of peace and appeals to the belligerent powers to accept your proposal."

The newspapers, in voluminous articles, regard the situation rather hopefully, with the exception of the anti-German Telegraaf, which favors a war to a finish.

TEUTON SWEEP CONTINUES

Thousands of Prisoners and Much War Material Taken in Roumania

London, Dec. 29.—The latest official communication from Berlin records fresh advances for the Teutonic allies against the Russians and Roumanians in Wallachia.

The invaders are now well beyond Rimnik-Sarat, advancing along the railroad toward Fokshani. Three thousand more prisoners and twenty-two machine guns have been captured by the invaders, bringing the number of men taken in the Rimnik-Sarat maneuvers up to 10,970.

The government fisheries steamer Halcyon, 103 feet long and costing \$15,000, was launched at Boothbay Harbor, Me.

Resolutions in favor of national constitutional prohibition and woman suffrage were adopted by the Maine state grange.

POLICE HUNTING FOR MAN IN CASE

Morphine Poisoning Kills Young Woman at Providence

Providence, Dec. 29.—Clifford Harrington, 39, is sought in connection with the death of the young woman who called herself Miss Alice Reed and who died at the Rhode Island hospital as the result of morphine poisoning.

The police say she was the daughter of Mrs. Patrick Sturges of Pawtucket. She was 25 years old and had been in this city for some time.

Until recently the girl had been rooming with a Miss Mabel Parker, the police say. A picture of a sailor was tattooed on one of her arms.

Dr. Knepp, who ordered the woman sent to the hospital, said he was called by telephone by a man who asked him to visit the girl at the lodging house of Mrs. Laura A. Green. The physician said the girl appeared to have been a user of drugs. Within a few moments of arrival at the hospital Miss Reed died without making any statement.

PARLEY ENDS ABRUPTLY

Railroad Eight-Hour Controversy Is Far From Settlement

New York, Dec. 29.—Conferences between representatives of the railroads and the four Brotherhoods of railway employes, at which the possibility of a settlement of the eight-hour controversy was discussed, were discontinued abruptly when it became apparent an agreement could not be reached.

Both sides announced that there would be no more meetings until after the United States supreme court hands down its decision on the constitutionality of the Adamson act.

The break came, it was learned, when the railroad representatives refused to concede the demands of the Brotherhood chiefs for an agreement looking towards the enforcement of the new wage schedule, fixed by the Adamson law, which goes into effect Jan. 1.

The Brotherhood chiefs held, it was said, that their men had the right to begin drawing the scale of wages provided by the Adamson law immediately after the law became effective, irrespective of the suits brought by the railroads to test its validity.

"SCIENCE OF HUMANITY"

Safeguarding of Employees No Longer in Welfare Work Class

New York, Dec. 29.—The United States Steel corporation has spent \$5,600,000 on the new science of humanity, cutting down accidents 13.54 percent and saving 14,967 men, Charles L. Close told members of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

"The thing we are doing has been known too long as welfare work," Close said, "and it is time it had recognition as a science. This work of humanizing the world of industry for workers is as much of a science, and as much of a necessity to industry in the United States as is chemistry or mathematics."

"It is a double barreled science. It brings results in men and financial profits, too. The time has come when every employer of men has to employ a scientist to make the most out of life for his employees, that the employer may get the most out of his men."

Dewey Reminded of '66

Washington, Dec. 27.—Admiral Dewey was 79 years old yesterday, and Secretary Daniels read him part of a diary kept by an officer of the Colorado, dated Dec. 26, 1898, which told how Lieutenant Dewey made the Christmas season on that old frigate happy by giving each bluejacket a bottle of wine.

Steamer and Crew Probably Lost

Boston, Dec. 29.—Hope for the safety of the steamer Maryland and her crew of thirty-four men has been abandoned. Nothing has been heard nor seen of the Maryland since early Tuesday morning when a wireless call reported her sinking off Nantucket.

Will Cost \$30,000 to Save H-3

Eureka, Cal., Dec. 26.—It will cost \$30,000 to save the United States submarine H-3 from the breakers north of here, according to an expert who was sent by the navy department to inspect the stranded diver.

Twelve Killed in Arkansas Storm

Little Rock, Dec. 28.—Twelve persons are known to have been killed and twenty-three injured in the tornado that swept a seventy-five-mile path through south and central Arkansas.

Killed by Ten-Inch Fall

Philadelphia, Dec. 29.—A fall of ten inches, the height of the lower step of the stairway in his home, caused the death of George Walt, aged 64. His back was broken.

President Wilson's Sixtieth

Washington, Dec. 28.—President Wilson celebrated his sixtieth birthday today. Many congratulations arrived at the White House.

Socialist Factional Fight Coming

New York, Dec. 29.—A real factional fight in the Socialist party is predicted by Benek White, who has been head of the party. Allen Benson, Socialist presidential candidate, said the party was no "cocking place for cranks and fanatics."

FOR SERVICE IN NATIONAL GUARD

Able-Bodied Citizens Between 18 and 45 Held Liable

MUST SERVE IN WAR TIME

Problem of Dependent Families of Soldiers Solved by Placing Ban on Married Men—Officers Must Take Oath to Obey Orders of President and Governor of Their State

Washington, Dec. 29.—Every able-bodied male citizen of the United States between the ages of 18 and 45 years is held liable for service in the National Guard in war time, without further act of congress, by war department regulations for the government of the guard issued under the national defense act.

In a circular prepared nearly two months ago, but only just made public, the militia bureau directs that where a National Guard regiment is called out for war service a reserve training battalion to fill vacancies at the front shall be organized out of the National Guard reserve and by voluntary enlistment.

"If for any reason," the order continues, "there shall not be enough reservists or enough voluntary enlistments to organize or to keep the reserve battalions at prescribed strength, a sufficient number of the unorganized militia shall be drafted by the president to maintain such battalion or other lesser reserve unit at the prescribed strength."

The language follows closely that of the national defense act, in which the unorganized militia is defined as including every able-bodied male citizen within the prescribed age limit or those who have declared their intention of becoming citizens.

The National Guard regulations, which will be amplified in great detail later, also strike at the problem of dependent families of soldiers which has cost the government several millions of dollars already through the border mobilization.

Recruiting officers for the National Guard are directed to discourage the enlistment of married men or those with others dependent upon them. Such persons are to be accepted only for reasons in the public interests, men who wish to become officers being the only class specifically excepted.

The regulations provide that no officer of the guard hereafter shall be recognized as such under the defense act unless he shall have subscribed to an oath binding him to obey the orders of the president and of the governor of his state. Appointments will be made on recommendation to the secretary of war from governors or the commanding officers of state or territorial units of the guard, and after proper physical and mental examination by boards of officers.

Promotions will be handled in the same way, and any officer who fails in the examination as to his professional ability cannot come up for re-examination within a year. After three years' active service, or when the organizations are disbanded, National Guard officers may pass into the National Guard reserve.

The reserve is to remain an unorganized body in peace times except for temporary purposes. It will be composed of men who have served three years in active organizations and whose enlistment contracts will require them to serve three more in the reserve unless they prefer active service.

They will hold the same rank in the reserve that they held at the time of furlough from active service, except that when drafted into the federal service they will report in the grade of private.

Wilson's Lead Is 268,822

New York, Dec. 27.—Complete official returns on the presidential election show that Wilson received 9,116,296 votes and Hughes 8,547,474, a plurality of 568,822 for Wilson. In 1912 Wilson received 6,297,059. Taft 3,846,359. Roosevelt 4,124,959.

Sunday Movies Not Illegal

Schenectady, N. Y., Dec. 26.—The city was defeated in efforts to prosecute proprietors of moving picture theatres for opening their houses on Sunday. A jury acquitted a picture house owner of violating the penal laws.

Sixty Passengers and Crew Lost

Washington, Dec. 27.—The crew and sixty passengers of the Swedish steamer Skiflet drowned when that vessel was wrecked off Finland, according to a report to the state department.

Some Financier

Noblesville, Ind., Dec. 26.—Mrs. J. G. Sutton won a bitter divorce suit and \$1800 alimony from her husband last week. Sutton won it all back by marrying her again.

Destroyers Sink in Collision

London, Dec. 26.—The admiralty announces that two destroyers were sunk in a collision in the North sea during bad weather. Six officers and forty-nine men were lost.

George L. Tibbatts of South Lynn

Mass., was found frozen to death lying in snow in that town. Clarke C. Pitts, former state attorney general and one of the best known lawyers in Vermont, died at Montpelier.

OVER \$60,000,000 PROFIT BY "LEAK"

Lawson Predicts Another Which Will Yield Billions

Washington, Dec. 29.—Over \$60,000,000 was made in Wall street by those having advance information on President Wilson's peace note, according to a telegram received from Thomas W. Lawson by Representative Wood of Indiana.



Photo by American Press Association. THOMAS W. LAWSON

Lawson telegraphed in his characteristic snappy vein, that a real congressional investigation of last week's reported "leak" on the administration's peace note and the resulting stock market squall would cause an exodus of its members from congress.

He also prophesied another "leak" which might mean a harvest of billions to the millions of the first one.

When Wood received the telegram he said that the self-respect of both senate and house were now at stake and that he would use it as an argument to have the investigation, which he had asked, ordered when the house reconvened next Tuesday. He added that the telegram was a reflection on every member.

Admits Slaying Insane Patient

Dedham, Mass., Dec. 27.—Wesley H. Linton, an attendant at the Medfield insane hospital, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the Norfolk county superior criminal court in causing the death of Camillo Strazullo, an Italian inmate of the hospital, Sept. 26. He was sentenced to three years in the house of correction.

Granted Outright Pardon

Boston, Dec. 28.—The executive council granted an outright pardon to Edwin P. Wimsatt, sentenced in August, 1914, to five years in state prison on a charge of criminal assault. The parole board is unanimously of the opinion that Wimsatt was innocent of the crime with which he was charged.

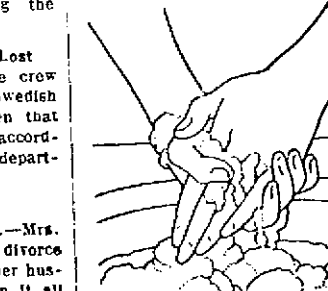
Dynamiter Caplan Sentenced

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 29.—Denying the motion for a new trial for David Caplan, convicted of manslaughter in connection with the Los Angeles Times dynamiting in 1916, Superior Court Judge Willis sentenced Caplan to ten years' imprisonment. This is the maximum penalty.

Gas Kills Five of Family

Newark, N. J., Dec. 26.—Mrs. Fred Baker and her four small children were found dead in their gas-filled home here. All apparently had died while asleep.

Cuticura Heals Chapped Itching



Burning Hands Trial Free

Bathe and soak the hands on retiring in hot Cuticura ointment. Dry and rub Cuticura Ointment well into the hands. The result is wonderful.

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The trouble with that sort of a telephone would be that not only the speaker's voice, and all sorts of extraneous sounds could be transmitted—the click of the typewriter or even noises of the street.

Your bell telephone is designed for exclusive, individual service. By talking with your lips close to the mouthpiece of the transmitter, your voice alone is transmitted to the ear of the listener at the other end of the wire.



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you must fill the lamp, adjust the wick, strike a match, and be very careful not to spill alcohol on the table top.
you insert the plug and turn the switch. When this is done you can devote all your attention to the food.

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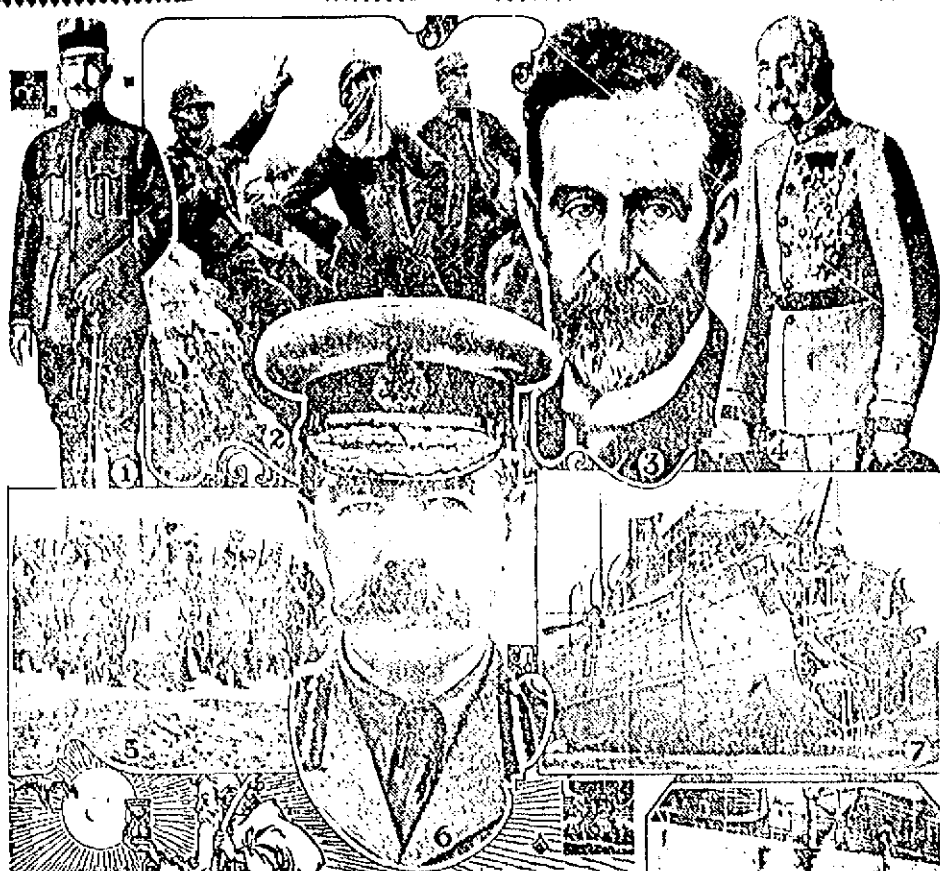
BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

The National Exchange Bank

At Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, at the close of business on November 15, 1918.

| RESOURCES | | |
|---|-----------|--|
| Loans and discounts | | \$420,000.00 |
| Overdrafts | | 115.00 |
| U. S. Bonds | | 100,000.00 |
| U. S. certificates or other U. S. Bonds (not including stocks) owned and pledged | | 173,500.00 |
| Subscriptions to stock of Federal Reserve Bank | | 1,000.00 |
| Value of banking house (if unencumbered) | | 2,000.00 |
| Other Real Estate Owned | | 2,700.00 |
| Due from approved Reserve Agents in New York, Chicago, and St. L. City | 37,500.00 | |
| Due from approved Reserve Agents in Other Reserve Cities | 89,250.00 | 126,750.00 |
| Due from Banks and Bankers (other than above) | 5,500.00 | 5,500.00 |
| Due from Bankers for clearing—tellers' checks and other checks | 4,000.00 | 4,000.00 |
| Notes of Other National Banks | 1,151.44 | 1,151.44 |
| Notes of Federal Reserve Banks | 7,500.00 | 7,500.00 |
| Notes of Federal Reserve Banks in circulation and with Federal Reserve Bank | 34,375.00 | 34,375.00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasury | 14,000.00 | 14,000.00 |
| Total | | \$627,775.44 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Capital stock paid in | | \$100,000.00 |
| Surplus fund | | 65,000.00 |
| Undivided profits | | \$32,304.90 |
| Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid | | 5,761.89 |
| Circulating Notes | | 78,000.00 |
| Due to Banks and Bankers (other than above) | | 1,000.00 |
| Due to clearing houses | | 30.00 |
| Int'l. due—deposits subject to check | | 301,214.00 |
| Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days | | 40,750.00 |
| Certified checks | | 2,558.24 |
| Deposits requiring notice but less than 30 days | | 0.00 |
| Total | | \$627,775.44 |
| STATE OF RHODE ISLAND. | | |
| I, Geo. H. Brown, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above state sheet is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. | | |
| Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 30th day of November, 1918. | | |
| Correct Attest: | | Geo. H. Brown, Cashier. |
| | | EDWARD A. BROWN, EDWARD S. FRANKLIN, WILLIAM R. HARVEY, Directors. |

Time For Little but War Abroad In 1916



Photos by American Press Association.

Pictorial Phases of Year's Events Abroad

1, King Constantine of Greece; 2, French soldiers protected by masks against a gas attack on the Somme front; 3, Sir Roger Casement, hanged for participation in Irish rebellion; 4, Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, who died; 5, Roumanian infantry, which entered war this year; 6, Earl Kitchener, Britain's war minister, drowned; 7, the Sussex, cross channel steamer, torpedoed by a submarine; 8, British battleship battered off Jutland during greatest sea battle in history.

By Captain GEORGE L. KILMER, Late U. S. V.

SURPRISES have not ceased in the surprising world war, now well into its third year. The more important of these surprises in 1916 have been in France, at sea, on the Italian front and in the Balkans. In January the Germans, who were supposed to be on the defensive in France, spring a vicious attack along a five-mile front in the Champagne. Farther north, on Vimy ridge, and at Arras, Belgium, they stormed British trenches, 500 yards and 600 yards in length. While attention was thus drawn to the northern front the Germans suddenly launched heavy attacks on Feb. 22 north of Verdun, starting a tremendous drive against that famous salient, which the crown prince officially struck at in August, 1914. Three days later Fort Douaumont, four miles from the city, was captured, following a bombardment which nearly razed its walls. Next day the Germans captured six fortified French villages and on the 29th shifted the attack from the north to the southeast. Fighting continued for weeks. The middle of May it was evident that the French line would hold in front of the city itself.

The element of surprise in the Verdun drive lay in that the Germans would risk heavy losses in storming fortifications for the mere purpose apparently of shortening their front.

Counterdrive by the Allies.

It has been hinted that the German offensive at Verdun was launched to forestall an expected Anglo-French offensive against the German communications farther north. Such a movement was launched the 1st of July along the river Somme and the river Ancre, Peronne and Bapaume being the objectives. Every day for two weeks either the French or British plunged forward, now capturing a village, now a woods. Again the Germans would retake ground by desperate counterattacks. Supposed keys like Contalmaison and Combles were captured, but Peronne and Bapaume still cover the railroad along which the Germans on the battle line in France receive their supplies through Belgium. At the end of two weeks of forward movements on the Somme, Lloyd George, British minister of war, exclaimed in a council of leaders, "Victory is beginning to flow in our direction."

Russia Comes Back.

Lloyd George evidently included in the flow of victory Russia's great enterprises in her southwest war zone, Bukovina and eastern Galicia. The Russians had been expelled from the Warsaw and Vistula line in the autumn of 1915, but a considerable body remained in eastern Bukovina and just outside its borders. The Austro-Germans had also left corridors for their original fortifications there. Early in January the Russians began a drive in the vicinity of Czernowitz. Nothing of consequence resulted, but the movement, taken in connection with attacks in the district of Vilna and Drisk, in the north, gave proof that Russia still had aggressive power. In June General Brusilov assumed command in the southwest and, similar to Lemberg, turned the flank of the Austrian defenses in Volhynia and Bukovina. In one week the Russians claimed 50,000 prisoners, captured the fortress of Dubno, also Czernowitz, and were marching upon Lutsk and Korol. But about the time that Lloyd George voiced his optimism the Russians found themselves checked on the river Stokod and on the Polesie, south.

Greatest of Naval Battles.

Lloyd George also had in mind the naval battle of Jutland, which took place on the last day of May. This has been called the greatest naval action in history. It was the greatest

date in this war. The British claimed a great victory, which amounts to a confession that the German navy is by no means a negligible factor. The Germans ventured to sea seeking battle. They overcame the advance British column and were not checked until the heavy British battleships arrived on the scene.

Both sides lost heavily in battleships, cruisers, destroyers and men. In a tactical sense the action was a draw, but it demonstrated that the German navy is not "bottled up."

Early in the spring the Italians resumed activities on the line of the Isonzo, particularly at Gorizia. In April the Austrians suddenly began an offensive against Italian positions in Treviso, which the latter had invaded May, 1915. This move was a complete surprise and forced the Italians into hurried retreat. At the end of May Austria reported 50,000 prisoners and 200 cannon as the spoils of two months' operations. By the middle of June the Italians had turned on their enemy, and the great offensive was checked.

The Austrian movement was evidently timed to affect Italy's aggressive movements in the south, where the objective of the Italians is Trieste. Gorizia stood in the way of progress toward the coveted citadel. It fell Aug. 9. Since the fall of Gorizia the Italians have made slow progress toward Trieste.

Something was needed in the allied camps at midsummer to pull up waning hopes, hopes dashed by the abandonment of the Gallipoli expedition early in January, the surrender of Kut-el-Amara with 10,000 British soldiers in April, the subjugation of Serbia and Montenegro and the menacing situation in Greece. The allies' infantry from Gallipoli had been transferred to Saloniki with the evident purpose of marching northward and taking the Bulgarian forces in Serbia and on their own borders in the rear.

Serious Outlook For Germany.

In some respects it seemed as though the allies had unloaded a dead weight by abandoning the direct attack upon Constantinople. The Russians almost from the beginning of the war had been coming down into Asia Minor in a direction which would bring them into junction with the British column moving up the Tigris river toward Bagdad. In February Russia captured Erzerum, Mesopotamia, from the Turks. This was followed two months later by the capture of Trebizond, on the Black sea. Russia's southward march from bases in her own home territory, backed up by her fleet on the Black sea, really a strategic proclamation of her line in Bukovina and Galicia, constituted a menace to German ambition in the near east.

The elimination of Serbia as a factor, which was made certain in the winter of 1916, and the certainty that Turkey could be relied upon for troops and supplies, coupled with the apparent difficulty of the allies in launching a stroke in the back of the Teutonic powers through Greece, brought up again the supposed German dream of a Berlin to Bagdad route. This dream was dissipated when it became evident that Russia was forcing the Turks out of Mesopotamia and effectively co-operating with the allies at Saloniki. The situation of Germany had a serious look as autumn came on, with Verdun untaken, the allies storming a third line on the Somme and the Russians displaying enough vigor in their southwest to hold the Austrian forces at full strength in Volhynia, Bukovina and Greece. Then suddenly Roumania cast her lot with the allies and, as it was supposed, added 400,000 men to the enemies of the

Teuton on the Vienna to Constantinople line.

Van Hindenburg Scores Again.

How Von Hindenburg turned to grapple with this new foe is the most surprising chapter in the history of the war, a new example of efficiency at headquarters and in the fighting ranks. No check worthy of the name was suffered after crossing two frontiers until converging armies met before doomed Bukharest, taken on Dec. 6.

Roumania seems to have repented the French blunder of August, 1914, when, instead of going to the aid of Belgium, Joffre sent a big army to recover Alsace. Instead of stabbing Bulgaria, Roumania marched north into Hungary, a move which invited Germans and Bulgars to strike at her vitals from the south. So, while Von Mackensen marched and conquered in the general direction of the Danube, central Roumania and Bukharest, the Roumanians, who had poured over her northern border, were easily turned back, their conquests wrested from them and the entire venture of the

part of the Balkan states was turned into a fizzle, so far as support of the allies was concerned. There remains Greece—at least the rebellious part of it—to stimulate the hope that the Teutonic powers may yet receive a vital thrust in the back. The conquest of Roumania required time, energy and lives. Whether the compensation will equal the investment time alone can tell. The end of 1916 finds the German powers resourceful in men and undaunted in spirit. On the other hand, the allies' cabinets are reorganizing to restore the flow of victories to the channels of midsummer. Lloyd George became British premier Dec. 7.

Miscellaneous Events.

Minor events of the war were the torpedoing of the British channel steamer Sussex, the transfer of the submarine war zone across the Atlantic in October and General Kitchener's death at sea. Air craft battles have been many, fierce and deadly; casualties of all kinds have been heavy.

Outside of war the exception of a brief rebellion in Ireland, which had been expected and was ruthlessly suppressed, Japan and Russia formed an agreement, and Japan made new demands upon China, whose ruler, Yuan Shih Kai, died in June. Deaths abroad during the year included Franz Joseph, emperor and king; Carmen Sylva, Roumanian queen dowager; and a personality of note, Dr. Metchnikoff, the bacteriologist; Menzel-Sully, French actor, and Stenkiewicz, Polish author. Sir Roger Casement was executed for treason as instigator of the rebellion in Ireland; also Pearce, the rebel "president"; and Connolly, the military chief.

Why Rubber Tires Grow Hot.

When an automobile is running at high speed the rubber tires are rapidly warmed, and the heat sometimes becomes very great, with resultant injury to the rubber. The cause of this accumulation of heat in the tire is ascribed to the kneading of the rubber, which generates heat faster than it can be radiated away. For this reason manufacturers have found it to be an advantage to have metal parts in the tread, such as the ends of rivets, in contact with the tire, because the metal, being a good radiator, helps to carry off the heat to the outer air.

Organ Pipes.

The names of the different parts of an organ pipe are interesting. For instance, the air is forced in through a hole in the pointed toe of the pipe, goes through the flue (the slit cut in the side) and strikes the lip. In some cases it then hits the board (a metal cylinder attached just below the opening) and rebounds against the lip, producing a double vibration. There is also a tongue, and the upper part is called the barrel. —Exchange.

America Has Passed Most Stirring Year

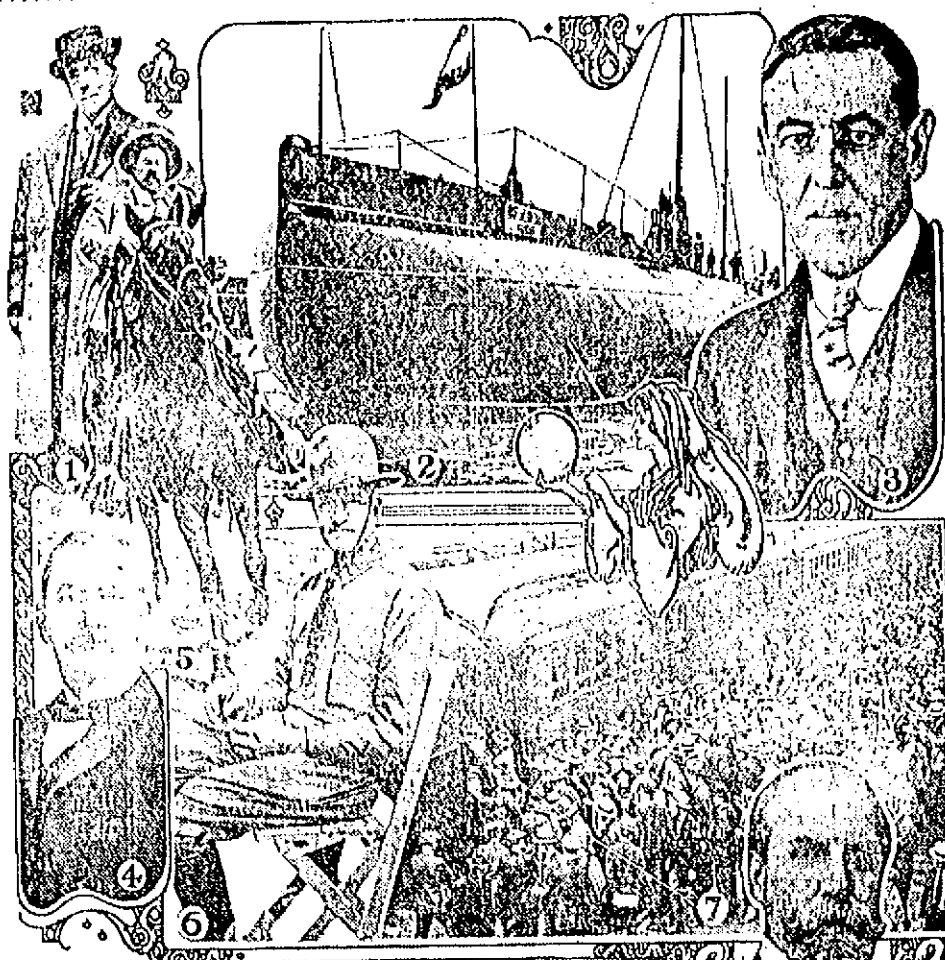


Photo No. 50 by Mutual Film Corporation; others by American Press Association.

Pictorial Phases of Year's Events at Home

1, James Whitcomb Riley, poet, died; 2, submarine liner Deutschland; 3-8, President Wilson and Charles Evans Hughes; 4, Congressman William C. Adams, sponsor for eight hour bill; 5, Francisco Villa, bandit leader; 6, General Pershing, leader of punitive expedition; 7, soldiers leaving for border.

By GEORGE L. KILMER.

THE chief events in this country during the twelve months just closed have been the national election and the situation on the border of Mexico. The prospects of complications with Germany over submarine warfare assumed serious aspects early in the year. The whole country has had an unusually prosperous year. The prices of all kinds of produce and of many household necessities have advanced, in some cases, beyond all precedent, with the result that the cost of living has increased on an average of 33.13 percent or more.

Villa's Columbus Raid. The situation on the Mexican border became acute early in the spring, when a body of Mexicans led by General Francisco Villa crossed into United States territory on the 9th of March and raided Columbus, N. M. Eighteen United States soldiers were killed in repelling the attack. This foray halted temporarily proceedings looking to a favorable understanding between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico headed by Carranza. It was about this time that rival factions in Mexico were aiming to defeat Carranza's efforts to restore order. Following Villa's raid, troops of the United States army were rushed from their stations inland to re-enforce the slender garrisons which the United States had maintained at important points on the Mexican border since the outbreak against the government of Porfirio Diaz five years ago.

The Affair at Carrizal.

A "punitive expedition" was ordered to cross the Rio Grande and eliminate Villa and his band. On March 15 Colonel Dorr and General Pershing were on Mexican soil, proceeding south in two columns, Dorr's in the lead. On March 20 Dorr's column defeated 500 Villistas, killing thirty. Other actions between United States troops of Pershing's column and the Mexicans followed. Carranza immediately began to object to the presence of United States troops on Mexican soil and asked for their withdrawal. At the end of April General Olvera met General U. S. Scott and General Funston at Juarez to discuss the situation on the border. Nothing came of it. A month later Carranza asked for immediate withdrawal of his troops and fall of the part of the United States.

The first clash between Carranzistas and United States troops occurred in June. On the 16th General Trevino informed General Pershing that a movement of United States troops east, west or south from the positions then occupied by them would be considered a hostile act. About that time President Wilson called on the militia of the whole country for service on the Mexican border and notified Mexico that American troops would remain solely to protect the United States border. The next day two troops of the United States cavalry were attacked outside of Carrizal, ninety miles south of Juarez. Mexican General Felix Gomez was killed, also Captain C. T. Boyd and Lieutenant Adair of the Tenth cavalry. The affair resulted from an attempt by the cavalry to march westward in defiance of General Trevino's notice of the 16th. Twenty-three troopers were made prisoners by the Mexicans, thirteen killed and sixteen missing.

President Wilson demanded the im-

mediate release of the prisoners and ordered the militia rushed to the border. The prisoners were delivered at El Paso three days after the president's demand. Early in September an American-Mexican joint commission met to confer upon the matters in dispute between the government of the United States and Mexico. This joint commission signed a protocol Nov. 21. Meanwhile, one day before the protocol was signed, Villistas attacked Chihuahua City and were defeated by Carranzistas. Two days later they again attacked and occupied part of the city, but were expelled on Dec. 1 by Carranza forces.

Election and Politics.

Following his nomination for the presidency by the Republican convention in June, Justice Charles E. Hughes resigned from the supreme court bench and immediately entered the canvass against President Woodrow Wilson, who was renominated by the Democratic convention. Theodore Roosevelt declined the Progressive nomination and supported Hughes. The campaign was noted for exceptional vigor, and the outcome was uncertain even for some days after the election. Victory for Wilson was not conceded until the count in California gave him a safe majority in the electoral college.

Second only in interest to the presidential canvass were the participation of women in campaign work and the result of the anti-saloon voting. With gains made, it is estimated that nearly seven-eighths of the territory is now under "no license" rules.

Among the political events of the year was the passage of the Adamson eight hour law for railroad employees, to take effect Jan. 1, 1917. The act was passed when the nation confronted a general strike of railroad men which would have paralyzed traffic. A commission was appointed to investigate the working of the law.

In July a rural credits act was passed to facilitate loans for the especial benefit of farmers.

Neutral Rights.

The president at the end of February asked congress to take action on the question of the arming of merchantmen traversing the war zone and other points at issue regarding submarine warfare. Germany had "recognized responsibility" for the loss of neutral lives on the Lusitania in February, but the general aspect of the submarine issue was one to cause uncertainty as to safety of neutral lives on the high seas. Both houses acted upon separate resolutions, practically leaving the matter in the hands of the executive. Senate vote was 68 to 14; house, 273 to 142.

Merchant Submarines.

A new phase of the submarine question involving the United States came up when the German merchant submarine Deutschland arrived at Baltimore with a cargo of German goods. Although the Deutschland was not armed, the entente powers asked the United States to treat her class as warships, which the state department declined to do. The vessel sailed for Germany in August and arrived at New London on a return trip Nov. 1. Meanwhile on Oct. 7 the armed German submarine U-33 entered Newport harbor, coming direct from Wilhelmshaven. She received the usual privileges of a warship in a neutral port. Next day, off Nantucket shoals, United States coast, she torpedoed and sank three British and two neutral ships, giving the warning as previously pledged by Germany for unarmed ships. All on board escaped. The United States treated the matter as simply an extension of the naval war now in progress and notified the allied powers on Oct. 10 that this country would continue to apply existing rules of war fare to submarines.

British Trade Blacklist.

Involved with the great problems of

neutral rights and illegal measures affecting them was the announcement by Great Britain in July of the blacklist of American firms which carried on trade with Germany. Trade with firms so listed, by merchants of the allied powers, was prohibited. This called forth a protest by the United States, which elicited the reply that the prohibition is a local regulation and not within the purview of international law.

Vagaries of weather began in the winter, and continued up to autumn. On Jan. 27 the temperature was 99.60, a record, in New York. The same day there was a blizzard on the Pacific coast and in the Rocky mountains. Aug. 14 was the coldest for that day known in the east in forty-six years, the thermometer touching 60. The latest great snowstorm known in New England in fifty years came on April 28.

In August the United States concluded a treaty with Denmark to purchase the Danish West India islands for \$25,000,000. The Panama canal was reopened to traffic in April after being closed for several months by obstructions in the Galliard cut. In June the epidemic among children known as infantile paralysis broke out in New York city and spread to neighboring districts. During August the death toll exceeded 2,000, and the epidemic began to subside.

Bliger Army and Navy.

During the year congress appropriated nearly \$700,000,000 for national defense. On July 1 the army reorganization act of June 3 went into effect. It increased the strength of the regular army and federalized the national guard, placing it under the pay and control of the national government. The new law authorizes a war strength approximating 300,000 regulars and a national guard maximum of 400,000. The defense legislation authorizes early construction of four huge battleships and four big battle cruisers.

July floods in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina caused a loss of life estimated at fifty and property loss of \$15,000,000. In August a cloudburst and flood in West Virginia destroyed sixty-six lives and property valued at \$5,000,000. An explosion of European war munitions in New York harbor caused damage amounting to \$15,000,000.

Among the deaths of notable people during the year were General Victoriano Huerta, J. T. Trowbridge, Robert Burns Wilson, Clara Louisa Kellogg, Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight, James J. Hill, Harry Green, James Whitcomb Riley, John P. St. John, Horace White, Seth Low, Frank Dempster Sherman, Charles Taze Russell, John D. Archbold and Percival Lowell.

The nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to the supreme court bench caused criticism, but he was confirmed June 5. Bartholdi's statue of Liberty Enlightening the World was first illumined by an electrical flood of light, which is to be permanent, on the 2d of December.

The Streets of Amsterdam.

Amsterdam, in Holland, a city of ten miles in circumference, is mostly built on piles driven into the sandy subsoil, but the dawning of the tide and the debris of the Amstel river have made unlive islands, and the city has more canals than streets. The watery ways are traversed by over 200 bridges, so that Amsterdam has earned the designation of the Venice of the North.

Women on the Stage.

The earliest mention of actresses was in 1611, when Corset in his "Candida" gave this description of a production at the Theater of Venice, Italy: "I saw women act, a thing I never saw before. They performed with as good a grace, action, gesture, as ever I saw any masculine actor."

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Town.

Although of recent years aviation
has made such tremendous strides,
the feats of present day aviators cannot be
compared with those of nature's flyers
—the birds. In speed, endurance, lift-
ing and sighting power birds beat avi-
ators every time.

A common swallow, for instance, can
travel in the air at the rate of 120
miles an hour. The vulture when
swooping on its prey cuts through the
atmosphere at nearly 100 miles an
hour.

The fastest an airplane has ever
traveled is 108 miles an hour, and this
speed was only obtained by building a
freak machine, dangerous to handle.

Then, again, birds can fly for twenty-
four hours at a stretch without de-
scending, even in boisterous weather.
After eight or nine hours' continual
flying an aviator is wearied both men-
tally and bodily, and if he has had
strong winds to fight he is often in a
state of collapse.

At a height of 10,000 feet the earth
in detail is most difficult for an aviator
to see, and it is only with strong
glasses that he can discern even large
buildings and rivers. But, although at
high altitudes, hawks and kites can
sight tiny lizards and field mice on the
earth. For their sighting powers are
twenty times stronger than those of
aviators.—London Globe

TIPPECANOE

(Continued from Page 2)

came a British spy. You did not
England to escape me; you never
thought to find me here. Nor did I
think to find you here, under an as-
sumed name, pretending to be a phy-
sician."

Scull looked at him in terror.
"God!" he whispered, his lips dry
with fear.

A door that led to an inner room sud-
denly swung open and a woman
stepped quickly out.

A cry of fear escaped her as she saw
David towering menacingly above
Scull's bowed head. She was face to
face with David and he looked at her
in astonishment.

"Lydia, Lydian!" she cried, "the
thing that brought me here between the
two men and clasp Scull in her
arms she turned defiantly toward
David.

"No, not Lydia, Lydian," she cried,
"but Miss Scull!"

"Hush, Lydian," commanded Scull
dully. "Go back, let us end our busi-
ness." He swallowed convulsively and
stroked her hair as though soothing a
child. "Go back, dear."

"Not I, Ned!" she answered. "What
does this man want? Oh, Ned, there
is no danger, is there? Tell me, what
is wrong?"

As David looked at the two he felt
the wild anger dying down in his
breast, and instead there arose a feel-
ing of self-pity. Ah, if only a woman
had thrown her arms about his neck
and faced the world for him, believing
in him! An unbearable pang shot
through him. His eyes were hot with
the bitter envy of one who looks into
the windows of a house where love
and light and warmth should flame
against the desolate world without, and
who knows himself a homeless wander-
er on the earth. When he spoke, it
was in a changed voice:

"Are you this woman's husband?"

"We were married a month ago,"
said Scull. He seemed almost to have
forgotten David's presence and his
hand caressed the girl's cheek with a
strange gentleness.

David looked at them for a moment
in silence, then drew a deep breath.
He had made up his mind. He was
glad that he could be merciful, to an-
other, though he might be never mer-
ciful to him. He thrust the pistol back
into the bosom of his hunting shirt
and his hand fell upon the knot of
ribbon Toinette had given him.

"Do you see this?" he asked, as he
drew it out.

Scull turned paler. He had freed
himself from the girl's clasp, and sud-
denly his knees loosened beneath him
and he sank at David's feet. Lydian
threw her arms around his shoulders.

"The mark!" cried Scull, raising
trembling hands.

David looked at the ribbon with a
start. "Why, yes, it is purple. But I
do not show it to you as a sign that I
am keeping my oath of the Brotherhood.
No." As he continued his voice
grew tender; he seemed to be speaking
to himself or to some vision which the
wretched figure kneeling at his feet
could not see.

"You saved my life just now," he
went on. "I would have thanked you
for ending it, as you ended the love
of the one I loved most in the world.
For the sake of that dead love I prom-
ise you that no one shall know from me
what you have been, what you are. I
break my oath of the Brotherhood."

The groveling creature at David's
feet raised a face of incredulity.
"You give up the Brothers' ven-
geance?"

"Absolutely."

"You will not hold to your oath?"

"I have said no."

Scull looked up at him, a radiance
transfiguring his face.

"God bless you, Lawrence," he said
chokingly. "You do not know what
death means. You have only your own
life; I have—God help me!—two lives
to live for!"

Lydian stooped quickly and lifted Da-
vid's hand to her lips.

She went hastily from the room. The
two men stood facing each other and
for a while there was silence. Then
David spoke, slowly:

"Are you going to remain here?"

Scull straightened himself up.

"Not we shall go back to England.
I have robbed you of everything. You
do not wish to see my face again. But
before I go I will tell Toinette the
truth."

David nodded wearily and went out.
A cold and dreary rain was still fall-
ing, but a ray of light shone from the
tavern door on the upturned face of the
dead Indian. David stopped and
looked down upon the sightless visage
for a moment and then laughed. The
dreadful features were twisted into a
smile as to ultimate victory, and a
little rivulet of rain trickled neces-
sarily from the corner of the mouth.
No more of wretched life; no more of
firewater!

David's hand stole unconsciously to
the pistol that hung heavily within the
folds of his own blouse. His fingers
tightened on it and his lips drew to-
gether in a harder line. Why
not? . . . The thing so easily, so
quickly done. . . . Why not?

Was there anything remaining to
make him hold to life any longer?
What though Blackford did believe in
him? What though a hundred friends
believed in him? What mattered all
their friendships, their stupid covet-
ings, the little kindnesses of daily life,
terrace? What did his dreams of
great things to be done in this new
land amount to? Petty dreams, petty
tasks, buying and selling, squabbling
over pennies, wrangling over little
gains—a sordid procession, the heritage
of fools!

The rain fell steadily, chilling him
to the very bones. Through his gray
unconsciousness he pictured un-
pleasantly the face of the dead In-
dian in the doorway, the face of the
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Historical and Genealogical.

Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed: 1. Names and dates must be clearly written. 2. The full name and address of the writer must be given. 3. All queries must be brief and to the point. 4. Write on one side of the paper only. 5. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. 6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and the signature. Direct all communications to:

MISS E. M. TILLEY,
Newport Historical Rooms,
Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1916.

NOTES.

Administration Bonds, old city records, Newport, R. I. Owing to the poor condition of our old records many will have been lost, and in such cases the Administration Bonds will be of much help. These records are in the custody of the Newport Historical Society.—E. M. T.—Continued.

Jaggas. John granted power of Adm. on estate of Joshua Enia, Newport mariner, dated Oct. 13, 1755. Bagnall, Benjamin Jr., dec'd. Adm. bond granted to John Collins and James Hadwen, April 7, 1760.

Baker. John granted power of Adm. to estate of Matthew Moren, Merchant of the Island of Eustatius, Dec. 9, 1763.

Baich. Timothy and Henry Coggeshall granted power of Adm. on estate of Nathaniel Reynolds, Jan. 2, 17—.

Baley. Constant, ex. to estate of Wm. Baley, dec'd., Joiner Oct. 7, 1760.

Baley. William, Newport Joiner, dec. Ex. Constant Baley, dated Oct. 7, 1750.

Bannister. John, granted power of Adm. on estate of Hannah Jones, Newport Widow, Will annexed,—dated Nov. 4, 1754.

Bannister. John, granted power of Adm. on estate of Anabella Holman, Newport Widow, dated Dec. 6, 1762.

Bannister. John and Isaac Stelle, granted power of Adm. on estate of James Brooks, dated Feb. —, 1759.

Bannister. John and Andrew Hunter granted power of Adm. on estate of Martin Bowley, June 2, 1760.

Banon. Wm. appointed guardian to Patience Grigory, dated June 1, 1772.

Barstow. Newport Mariner, dec'd. Dated April 9, 1757.

Barstow. Michael, Newport Mariner, dec'd. Executrix, Elizabeth Barstow, April 9, 1761.

Bates. Charles, Newport Mariner, dec'd. Executrix, Walter Rodman, Dec. 5, 1745.

Baxter. Thomas, Jr., Newport Mariner, dec'd. Executrix, Wm. Baxter, June 4, 1764.

Baxter. Wm., Executrix to estate of Thomas Baxter, Jr., June 4, 1764.

Bazen. John, Guardianship granted to Peleg Peckham, June 7, 1761.

Beere. Henry, Newport Mariner, dec'd. Executrix, Christopher Phillips, July 26, 1747.

Beere. John, Newport shipcarpenter, dec'd. Executrix, Sarah Beere, Oct. 5, 1741.

Beere. Sarah, appointed executrix to estate of John Beere, Oct. 5, 1741.

Beere. Sarah, (dau. of Charles Beere, Newport Mariner, dec'd.) Guardianship granted to Stephen Hookey, July 4, 1765.

Belcher. Joseph, appointed guardian to John Morris, Newport Brazier, Dec. 5, 1768.

Barker. Wm. granted power of Adm. on estate of Ann Heady, Newport; dated Jan. 1, 1738.

Barney. Jacob, Executrix to estate of Jonathan Barney, Newport Mariner, dated July 7, 1746.

Barney. Jonathan, Newport Mariner, dec'd. Executrix, Jacob Barney; dated July 7, 1746.

Barret. Wm., dec'd. Power of Adm. granted to Nathaniel Coggeshall and Henry Coggeshall, dated Jan. 7, 1760.

Barstow. Elizabeth, appointed executrix to estate of Michael.

Belcher. Joseph, granted power of Adm. on estate of John Morris, Dec. 5, 1753.

Benjamin. Myer, dec'd. Power of Adm. granted to Jacob Issacks, and Moses Levy, Aug. 3, 1761.

Bennet. Ann, Newport widow, dec'd. Power of adm. granted to Tho. Crossin, Sept. 1, 1755.

Bennet. Ann, granted Power of Adm. on estate of Wm. Bennett, Newport, Sept. 3, 1759.

Bennet. Christopher, Newport Mariner, dec'd. Power of Adm. granted to Joseph Tripp & Mary Benet, Dec. 1, 1758.

Bennet. Elenor, appointed executrix to estate of Wm. Bennet, Feb. 2, 1746.

Bennet. Job, Jr., appointed executrix to estate of Henry Hooper, Physician, Feb. 7, 1757.

Bennet. Job, Jr., appointed guardian to Richard Roas of Newport, Jan. 28, 1760.

Bennet. John and Job Townsend, granted power of Adm. on estate of James Luena, Jan. 7, 1760.

(To be continued.)

QUERIES.

8776. HOWLAND—Can anyone furnish, or tell me where I may get one, a picture of Hon. Benjamin Howland of Tiverton, R. I. Senator from Rhode Island in the 5th, 6th and 10th Congresses? Any kind of a likeness will be much appreciated. I am helping make a full set of the R. I. Senators in the U. S. Senate. Can any Howland descendant help me?—T. W. B.

8777. BORDIN, BORDEN—Matthew Bordin and Ann — were married in Newport Dec. 1, 1822. Did they have children? Who was Ann, mentioned above? There are children born to Charles and Ann, between 1736 and 1759. Was this Charles a son of Matthew and Ann?—T. W. B.

8778. BORDIN—William and Ann Bordin were children of Charles and Ann, mentioned in foregoing query. I would like to find out their full birth dates and information of their marriage and death, and any children.—B. A.

8779. ROGERS, SMITH—Hannah Smith married James Rogers in Newport, 17—. I would like the marriage date and any information as to births and deaths. Did they have children? Their names wanted. Also the ancestry of James.—I. S. H.

8780. SOUTHWICK, JEFFRIES—Hannah Southwick married William Jeffries in Newport, R. I. I would like the ancestry of both and dates of birth of any children of them.—O. D.

8781. SOUTHWICK—Mary Southwick, of Solomon and Ann, was born in Newport, July 30, 1772. Is she the Mary Southwick who married William West in Newport?—O. D.

8782. COGGESHALL, SPENCER—Who were the parents of Elizabeth Coggeshall of Newport, who married Spencer in July, 1768, Newport? Did they have any children? Wanted, their names and birth dates.—W. O.

8783. BROWN—Mary Brown, of John Brown of Swansea, Mass., was born in Newport Nov. 21, 1697. Who was her mother? Did the same Mary marry a John Brown, May 28, 1714, in Newport? Wanted, the names of their children, if any, and birth dates.—R. I. E.

8784. ALMY—Joshua Almy was born in Newport Nov. 1, 1746. He was the son of Joshua and Mary —. When were Joshua and Mary married? There is a marriage recorded in Arnold's Vital Records of Joshua Almy and Mary Bassett, 1725 (?) I would like to identify the last named Mary Bassett as the mother of Joshua Almy born in 1746.—S. E.

8785. DUNN—Richard Dunn m. in Newport, Aug. 16, 1745, Mary G—. Who was she? They had children, Samuel and Mary, born in 1746 and 1747.—E. C.

8786. EASTON—Rebecca Easton of John and Patience of Newport, married James Davis, Sept. 4, 1776. When was Rebecca born?—G. O.

8787. GIBBS, SAGE—Sarah Sage, who died Oct. 8, 1766, is mentioned as the wife of James (I) Gibbs, who was born in Frome, Somersetshire, Eng. Where did this marriage occur and when? First child born 1691.—E. S.

PORTSMOUTH

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Borden have gone to New York to visit their daughter, Mrs. Leland Holt, and Mr. Holt.

Mrs. Lucinda Fish is visiting Mrs. Emma Sherman of Quaker Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Fish, who have been visiting the former's father, Mr. Lawrence Fish, have returned to their home in Watertown, Mass., accompanied by Mr. Fish's sister, Miss Isabelle F. Fish.

Mrs. Belle L. Tallman was summoned to Keene, N. H., on Wednesday because of the serious condition of her daughter, Miss Dorothea C. Tallman. Miss Tallman's aunt, Miss Emma A. Tallman of this town, has been with her several months.

Mr. Abner P. Lawton has gone to Eustis, Florida, for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Baxter announce the engagement of their elder daughter, Lillian, to Mr. Alfred C. Hall, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Frank Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Frank Anthony have been to New York to meet their son, Elliott Anthony, who has now gone to Florida for the winter.

The Sunday School of St. Paul's Church held a Christmas party with a tree in the guild house on Saturday evening. Among those who took part in the exercises were: Lydia Dale, Dorothy Brinkman, Muriel Pierce, Elizabeth Hedley, Christine Anthony, Augusta Anthony, Gladys Lawrence, Mary Chase, Eleanor Anthony, Irving Wyatt, Dorothy Bavin, Ruth Brinkman, Annie Wilkie, Gertrude Anthony, and the Junior Choir. Refreshments were served.

Mr. Harry Dale of Boston has been visiting his family at Quaker Hill.

(Continued on page four.)

RHODE ISLAND
STATE COLLEGE,
KINGSTON, R. I.Six Weeks Course in
POULTRY KEEPING
Jan. 2 to Feb. 10, 1917.

The course will consist of actual practice by the students in feeding and caring for laying hens, operating incubators and brooding hens, feeding young chicks, killing, dressing and caponing, preparing and conditioning fowls for exhibition, judging and selecting birds for breeding and egg production. Write for circular.

Farmers' Week Feb. 19,
20, 21 and 22.

Program Announced Later.

NEWPORT GAS CO.,
157 THAMES STREET.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Newport Gas Light Co. will be held in the office of the Company on Monday, Jan. 2, 1917, at 10 o'clock a. m.

A. R. QUINN, Treas.
Newport, R. I. Dec. 27, 1916—12302a

Probate Court of the City of Newport, December 16th, 1916.

Estate of Benett Corridor.

MAX LEVY, Administrator of the estate of Benett Corridor, late of said Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account with the estate of said deceased, which account shows distribution and balance of the estate of said Benett Corridor, and the same is referred to the Probate Court Room, in said Newport, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, December 15th, 1916.

Estate of Matilda Rose.

DAVID R. ROSE, Administrator of the estate of Matilda Rose, late of said New Shoreham, deceased, presents his first and final account with the estate of said deceased, which account shows distribution and balance of the estate of said Matilda Rose, and the same is referred to the Probate Court Room, in said New Shoreham, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Clerk.

A KIDDIES' XMAS.

This is Kiddies' year, and no mistake. Never has Santa been half so generous in his forethought to please his little friends. Not a thing that could bring joy to their dear little hearts has he failed to provide. Hundreds of things they'd never dream of but which will make them dance with delight on Xmas morning.

See His Special Xmas Graphophone at \$6.00

Little Dolls' Beds

Four posters with mahogany panels 3.50
Indestructible dolls in cutest attire 1.90
Big genuine German dolls, big as the child herself 5.50

Children's Furniture

Little Martha Washington Sewing table, just like big folks 4.98
Dolls' Tea Wagons, such as mother would like to have 4.00
Little Quaker Arm Chairs in white enamel 2.75
Settees in white enamel to match 5.50
White Enamel Desks, with decorated drop lid 5.60
Cute little Sewing Chairs 1.65
Baby Yards that can be shaped to fit almost any space in a room 3.00

Pool Tables

With balls and cues and triangle From 3.00

Famous

Running Ponies

Greatest of the Xmas age.

Polo Games and

Pony Races

Every afternoon and evening in our south window

Fifteen styles of the classiest little doll carriages you've ever seen from 1.75
Great big Automobiles 7.00

Electric Trains

Full equipment—large locomotive with headlight, 1 passenger and 1 observation coach, oval track nearly 6 feet long 13.00

Erector Building Sets

The most instructive toy for a boy that was ever conceived From 1.00

Real Roll Top Desks in oak with chair to match 5.50

Six Swift Sleds, the six best patterns, designed for fine coasting From 1.50

Big-Rocking Horses, completely saddled and bridled—would take first prize in any horse show From 5.00

Little Shooflys—double horses with seat between, for little fellows 90c

THE KIDDIES' XMAS STORE

A. C. TITUS CO., 225-229 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

Do You Want Cash
For Your Farm Property?

If so, write to
Farmers & Traders' Bureau,
1230 26w H. 28 Jamestown, N. Y.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, December 26th, 1916.

PETITION of Bernard Richards and wife for adoption of Edith Cohen, and for change of name.

A Petition in writing in the words following, viz:

To the Honorable the Probate Court of the City of Newport.

Estate Edith Cohen.

RESPECTFULLY represents Bernard Richards of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, and Augusta Richards his wife, that they are desirous of adopting Edith Cohen, a female child of William Cohen and of State of New York, deceased, which said child was born on the 27th day of December, 1907.

Wherefore they pray for leave to adopt said child, and that her name may be changed to that of Edith Cohen Richards.

BERNARD RICHARDS.

Is this day presented to this Court, and the same is received and referred to the Twenty-ninth day of January next at ten o'clock, a. m. at the Probate Court Room in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that a copy of said petition, with a copy of this order thereon, be published once a week, three times a week, in the Newport Mercury the last publication to be at least four weeks before said Twenty-ninth day of January 1917.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

12303w

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC. SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Newport, R. I., October 18th, A. D. 1916.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution Number 684 issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District of Rhode Island within and for the County of Newport, on the seventeenth day of October, A. D. 1916, and returnable to the said Court January 17th, A. D. 1917, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the thirteenth day of October, A. D. 1916, in favor of T. Fred Kahl of Newport, plaintiff, and against Thomas Dowd, of Newport, in said County, defendant, I have this day at 10 minutes past 3 o'clock P. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, Thomas Dowd, had on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1916, at 26 minutes past 3 o'clock P. M., (the time of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

AND

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on real estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Sheriff's Office, in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, on the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

12303w

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the National Exchange Bank, for the election of Directors, and such other business that may legally come before the meeting, will be held Tuesday, January 9, 1917, at 10 o'clock a. m.

GEORGE H. PROUD, Secretary.

12323w

Newport National Bank.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the bank for the election of directors and for the transaction of any business that may be or may be held January 9, 1917, at 10 o'clock a. m.

H. C. STEVENS, JR., Cashier.

The Savings Bank of Newport, R. I.

Incorporated 1819.

JANUARY 20th, 1917.

Deposits made in this bank on or before January 20, 1917, commence to draw interest from that date.

G. P. TAYLOR, Treas.

The Aetna Life Insurance Company

IS PAYING ANNUALLY OVER

FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS

TO POLICY HOLDERS

DAVID J. WHITE, Manager,

1005 Turks Head Building,

Providence, R. I.

MACKENZIE & WINSLOW, Inc.

Successors to H. L. Marsh & Co.

Hay, Grain, Feed, Salt and Poultry Supplies

ELEVATOR, MARSH STREET,

STORE, 162 BROADWAY

Telephone, Elevator, 208

Store, 181

"Meet me at Barney's."

Take some of the money you have for Christmas and buy a VICTROLA.

BARNEY'S
Music Store

140 Thames Street

Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, R. I., December 15th, 1916.

Estate of John B. Dunn.

CHARLES H. MITCHELL, Administrator of the estate of John B. Dunn, late of said New Shoreham, deceased, presents his first and final account with the estate of said deceased, for allowance, and prays that an order of distribution may be entered distributing the balance which may be found in his hands as administrator among the widow and heirs at law of said deceased, and the same received and referred to the sixth day of January, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the Probate Court Room, in said New Shoreham for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

EDWARD P. CHAMPLIN, Clerk.

12323w

ESTABLISHED 1771

O'Revillon Freres

Largest Fur Manufacturers in the World

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR

RAW FURS

Ship your furs to us. We pay all express and mail charges

Write for our price list

453 West 28th St. New York

Winter
Shoes

STRONG SHOES

of substantial weight for

Winter Wear

Many styles for men, women, boys and girls.

Rubbers, Arctics and rubber boots in all sizes, for wet weather.

Let us fill your footwear orders.

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.

214 Thames Street.

Tel. 787

WE STILL SELL

Garden Seeds

OF ALL KINDS,

FLOUR,

GRAIN,

ETC.

Mackenzie & Winslow

[INCORPORATED]

162 Broadway Newport.

Formerly Occupied By H. L. Marsh & Co.

Commonwealth Hotel

[Incorporated]

Opposite State House, Boston, Mass.



Operating with hot and cold water for 100 per day; which includes free use of pure cabover bath. Nothing to equal this in New England. Rooms with private bath for \$1.50 per day; rates of two rooms and bath for \$1.75 per day.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

TEMPER